Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Cablegrams from Otis to the War Department indicate that the war in the Philippines is nearing its end. —— The Navy Department says Admiral Dewey may choose his own route for return to the United States. —— There will be a conference of railway officials with the Interstate Commerce Commission on the rate situation in the South, to day in Washington, D. C. —— A movement is on foot in Charleston to bring about a grand reunion of Confederate and Federal veterans. —— The Corporation Commission has ordered the A. C. L. to provide separate cars for whites and negroes on all its trains. —— Reports of a lynching in Pitt county, N. C., are denied. —— The Confederate veterans gave a rousing reception to Gen. Joe Wheeler; committees on credentials and resolutions were appointed; memorial exercises commemorative of Miss Winnie Davis were held in the auditorium. —— Daughters of the Confederacy, of Virginia, protest against the resolutions of Gen. S. D. Lee concerning the Confederate dead. —— D. R. Burgess shot and killed at Edwardsville, Ala., by town marshal Sorrells. —— New York markets: Money on call was firm at 3@4 per cent., the last loan being at 3 per cent.; cotton quiet, middling uplands 6¼c; flour was inactive and dull on all grades; wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red 82½c; corn—spot weak; No. 2 40¾c; oats—spot quiet; track mixed western 30½@33c; rosin firmer; spirits turpentine—nothing doing.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S Dep't of Agriculture,
Weather Bureau,
Wilmington, N. C., May 11.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 69 deg.; 8 P. M., 79 deg.; maximum, 85 deg.; minimum, 66 deg.; mean, 76 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .32; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.25.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 9.8 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Heavy rains have occurred during the past 24 hours over Texas and the South Carolina coast, and light to moderate showers in nearly all other districts. It was much warmer during the night in the Savannah and Vicksburg districts. The following heavy precipitation (in inches) was reported: Palestine, Texas, 4.20; Longview, Texas, 3.84; San Marcos, Texas, 2.98; Deville, Texas, 2.50; Temple, Texas, 2.48; Luling, Texas, 2.14; Charleston, S. C., 1.56.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Washington, May 11.—For North Carolina—Fair Friday; fair in east; showers in west portion Saturday; variable winds.

Port Almanac—May 12.

Sun Rises	5.59 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.54 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 55 M.
High Water at Southport	10.04 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	1.34 P. M.

Some Cleveland, Ohio, women have denounced tight-lacing. The expansion idea seems to be taking out there.

It is said that oatmeal is good for cleaning the teeth, giving them a glossy appearance. It is also an excellent thing to line the stomach with.

For the first three months of this year Alabama and Tennessee shipped 356,000 tons of iron, an increase of 44,000 over the corresponding period of last year.

Prof. Koch is going to the tropics to investigate mosquitoes. Why didn't he interview the New Jersey mos? He could get some reliable information from him.

France demands of China 1,200,000 taels indemnity, not for a priest's head, but for simply imprisoning him. France proposes to take the taels and let the priest have the satisfaction.

At the recent meeting of the International Statistical Association, at Berne, Switzerland, a plan was discussed for taking a census of the entire world, which has never been done before. Some of the professors estimate the present population at 1,700,000,000.

Gen. Lacret, of Cuba, says most of the $3,000,000 to be distributed among the Cuban soldiers will be spent in the saloons. This will be rough on those fellows who put in big stocks of fancy saddles, gilded spurs, daisy sombreros, etc., for which they thought the soldiers were hankering, and would make a rush as soon as they got their money.

Mrs. Greenfield, of Colorado, has been hired to drive a stage coach at the Paris Exposition, and will hold the lines over six spirited white steeds. She's a cracker with the whip, and will get $5,000 for six months driving. She began some years ago to drive a stage for visitors to attractive resorts in Colorado, to support an invalid husband and a family, made money, and is now well-to-do. She held her lines right.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mrs. J. H. Crabtree, of Newbern, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. A. McNeill, of Elizabethtown, spent yesterday in the city.

— Mr. A. H. Morton, of Verona, Onslow Co., was a visitor to the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. E. Cain, of Waddell's Ferry, was a passenger on the steamer *Driver* yesterday.

— Messrs. W. J. Hollingsworth, of Currie, and J. D. Ferguson, of Bladenboro, were visitors to the city yesterday,

— Mr. G. Frank Jenkins, who has been in the city the past several days, left yesterday for a business trip through the Western part of this State.

— Mr. C. D. Sikes, of Grit, Pender county, was in the city yesterday. He says that the excessive rains of the past few days have seriously impeded all farm work and that truck crops have been damaged some.

— Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Huggins returned Wednesday from an extended bridal tour to New York, Cincinnati and other points of interest north and west and are at home at the residence of Mrs. Dunn, corner Seventh and Princess streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seacoast Road—Schedule.
J. W. Harper—Down the river.
S. W. Sanders—Springfield hams.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Dental Chair—For sale.
Notice—To contractors.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Geo. A. Vose, a white man about town, was arrested by Constable Sheehan yesterday charged with the larceny of a silver watch from Mrs. Henry Benson. The case will come up in Justice McGowan's court to-day.

— Another large audience assembled at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium last night to hear Rev. Clarence B. Strouse and quite a profitable meeting resulted. Rev. M. Oakley arrived yesterday and will assist in the meetings.

— The O. A. N. and A. C. L. base ball teams expect very soon to organize a joint team to play against visiting teams. It will be composed of the best players of both teams. An unusually interesting base ball season is assured for the Wilmington diamond.

FIFTH WARD BAND.

Members Preparing Themselves for Summer Engagements—A Serenade.

The Star office last night enjoyed a serenade from the Fifth Ward Band, formerly the Wilmington Brass Band, an aggregation of Wilmington musical talent that is rapidly forging to the front. The band has been in existence for a number of years, but just previous to the last campaign a reorganization was effected, and in the struggle for Anglo-Saxon domination the enlivening strains of this band were heard upon more than one occasion.

The band is now open for Summer engagements and to prepare themselves more thoroughly for the acceptance of such nightly rehearsals under the direction of a competent instructor, are being held by the members.

Ten pieces compose the band as follows:

R. B. Burriss, leader; R. L. Sanford, solo cornet; Francis Fales, first cornet; A. G. Redd, baritone; C. C. Redd, solo alto; I. N. Burriss, first alto; G. W. Cameron, tenor; R. A. Burnett, tuba; Ed McGowan, bass drum; Fred B. Herring, snare drum.

For Stealing a Hog.

Geo. Roderick, a young white man living on Wooster street, beyond Castle, was arraigned in Justice Fowler's court yesterday, charged with the larceny of a hog from "Parson" Robinson, a well known colored celebrity of that section of the city. Roderick, it appeared from the evidence, found the hog running at large and despite the fact that he was warned not to shut up the hog, he did so and applied his mark to the same. Later, when Roderick found that his alleged theft had been discovered and that the "parson" was on trail of his missing property, Roderick allowed the porker to escape and himself took to the woods. Justice Bornemann issued a warrant for Roderick and after exhausting all possible means for his capture, Deputies Flynn and Terry came upon him yesterday and brought him into court. Justice Fowler decided there was probable cause and the defendant was committed in default of $100 justified bond for his appearance at the June term of Criminal Court.

Mayor's Court Yesterday.

Jno. Potter was before Mayor protem. Springer yesterday morning charged with an assault upon a white woman, Etta Gorman, who resides on Seventh between Queen and Wooster streets. When he was locked up, a pistol was found on his person and he was held in the sum of $100 for his appearance at the Criminal Court to answer the charge of carrying a concealed weapon. Hosea Davis and David Porter were each charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. They were fined $10 each and costs. Several other cases of minor importance were also disposed of.

CHAMBER COMMERCE.

Met to Arrange Entertainment for Superintendents of Railway Telegraph.

18TH ANNUAL CONVENTION.

Will Convene in Wilmington Next Wednesday—Delegates Given Freedom of City—A Carriage Drive—Excursions to the Seashore.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday to arrange special entertainment for the members of the association of Railway Telegraph Superintendents, who will assemble in this city in annual convention on the 15th inst. As a result of the meeting Mr. James H. Chadbourn, Jr., Mr. B. F. King and Mr. S. H. Fishblate were appointed a committee to arrange for a carriage drive over the city at 10:30 A. M. next Wednesday, the drive to be tendered by the Chamber of Commerce complimentary to the ladies of the association. There will also be complimentary trips on board the *Wilmington* to Carolina Beach, and via the Seacoast road to Wrightsville Beach.

Prior to the appointment of this committee, Mr. Geo. R. French, as chairman of the special committee on recommending features of entertainment, made a report in which he reviewed the itinerary of the convention.

The delegates will arrive here at 8 P. M. Tuesday and make The Orton their headquarters. On Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock the first business session will be held when Mayor A. M. Waddell will deliver an address of welcome. The drive over the city, arrangements for which are to be made by the Chamber of Commerce, will be at 10:30 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The second business session will be held at 2:30 P. M. At 4:30 P. M. Mr. Wm. Maver, Jr., will demonstrate Marconi's wireless telegraphy. This will be followed by a social in the parlors of The Orton at 8:30 o'clock.

On Thursday morning the convention will meet in business session at 9:30 o'clock. This will be followed by a trip to Carolina Beach on board the *Wilmington* at 2:30 P. M. Another business session will be held at 8 p. M. Friday will be the last day of the convention. A business session will be held at 9:30 o'clock. There will be a trip to Wrightsville Beach at 2:15 o'clock, the train returning to Wilmington in time for the delegates to leave on a special train at 7:30 o'clock for Portsmouth.

It is expected that this convention will bring about 125 visitors to the city. They come from almost every State in the Union.

Letters of Thanks.

After the matter of the entertainment of the superintendent of telegraph had been disposed of Mr. James H. Chadbourn, Jr., made a motion that President W. E. Worth, of the chamber, address to Mrs. James Sprunt as chairman of the Ladies' Cammittee on entertainment for the officers of the cruiser *Raleigh*, a letter of thanks for the very admirable way in which they did their part in making the ceremonies the great success which they are conceded to have been. In introducing this motion Mr. Chadbourn said that but for the part so nobly performed by the ladies' committee, under the leadership of Mrs. Sprunt, the ceremonies would have been almost a dismal failure. The work was actuated, too, he said, by purely patriotic motives, to give the officers the most favorable impression possible of the city and her hospitality.

Mr. Chadburn's motion was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Capt T. D. Meares, President Worth was also requested to address to Col. Jas. E. Boyd, Assistant Attorney General, a letter of thanks for the important part that he took in bringing to bear influences upon the authorities at Washington which assured the visit of the *Raleigh* to this port and also for the part he took in making the entertainment ceremonies a success.

Excursions Saturday and Sunday.

Capt. J. W. Harper announces that to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, the steamer *Wilmington* will make a special excursion trip to Southport and Fort Caswell, arriving on the return trip at Wilmington at 7.30 P. M. Sunday, leaving the dock at foot of Market street at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the *Wilmington* will make another excursion trip, this one being to Carolina Beach. The fare to Southport and the Fort will be fifty cents for the round trip, and on Sunday to Carolina Beach thirty-five cents.

A Bridal Reception.

Mr. Edward Jewell, of this city, returned yesterday on the 12:05 train from Polkton with his bride, nee Miss Nannie Briley. An enjoyable reception was tendered them last night by Mr. Jewell's brother, Mr. Kelly Jewell, at No. 416 Church street. The marriage was celebrated in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Polkton on Wednesday. They are at home to their friends at 416 Church street.

Museum Open To-day.

Readers of the Star are reminded that the Museum of the Cape Fear Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy will be open to visitors and for the reception of Confederate relics either as loans or gifts this afternoon from 5 until 6.30 o'clock.

RECOMMEND PURCHASE OF BRUNSWICK FERRY.

The Board of Aldermen to be Asked to Issue $12,500 Worth of Bonds for That Purpose.

The movement looking to the purchase of the Brunswick ferry, operated by the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Company, by the city of Wilmington is assuming definite shape. The committee appointed some time ago by the Chamber of Commerce has prepared a report, which will be submitted to the Chamber at their next meeting. It recommends that the Board of Aldermen be asked to issue bonds not to exceed $12,500 for the purpose of purchasing and improvement of the ferry.

It will be remembered that the last Legislature passed a bill empowering the Board of Aldermen to issue bonds to that amount for the purchase and improvement of the ferry. Members of the committee are Mr. M. W. Jacobi, Mr. J. B. Mercer and Mr. B. F. Keith. The committee expresses the belief that the ferry can be purchased for a sum much less than the maximum bond issue limit. They also suggest that after the purchase Brunswick county will willingly assume the expense of maintaining the causeway and bridge beyond the New Hanover county line.

It is the purpose of the advocates of the scheme to purchase the ferry to get the matter before the Board of Aldermen just as soon as possible and they confidently expect favorable action on the part of that body.

THE TRUCK MOVEMENT.

Strawberry Growers Complain of Excessive Rains and Say the Crop is Unprofitable This Year.

Parties who were here yesterday from up the W. and W. road report much damage to the strawberry crop by excessive rains in the trucking section along the road.

Mr. J. H. Westbrook, one of the principal shippers from Rocky Point, says that excessive rains and generally unfavorable weather, combined with other causes of more or less moment, have made the present crop in his section much less remunerative to truckers than in former years. With the exception of yesterday the shipments of the past few days so far as quantity is concerned are without a parallel in the history of the trucking industry in Eastern North Carolina.

The falling off in shipments yesterday was largely due to the heavy rains in the morning, which retarded gathering in time for the trains of the refrigerator service.

Good shipments of garden peas are now being made from Wilmington and sections in the trucking belt, and as will be seen from quotations published in this morning's Star peas are bringing from $1.25 to $1.50 per basket.

"DOLLARS AND SENSE."

Mr. J. Robert Jordan Showed Wonderful Talent and Versatility Last Night As a Character Delineator.

A good sized audience assembled in Castle Hall, Knights of Pythias, last night, and greatly enjoyed the entertainment by Mr. J. Robert Jordan, presenting the monologue, "Dollars and Sense," arranged from Henry Guy Carleton's well known comedy, "A Gilded Fool." In the interpretation of the various characters in this amusing comedy Mr. Jordan proved himself quite a versatile impersonator, changing from the portrayal of one character to another radically different with remarkable ease and celerity.

The programme was divided into three acts and between each of the three was a well rendered musical selection under the direction of Mr. Edward H. Munson accompanist. The vocalists were Mr. A. S. Holden, Mr. R. C. Banks and Mr. H. C. Cooper.

Mr. Jordan has been in the city for some time, the guest of the Knights of Pythias lodges, giving special instructions in team work and other ceremonies peculiar to knighthood. That his work has been greatly appreciated was clearly demonstrated by the patronage accorded Mr. Jordan last night.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—12 bales cotton.

W., C. & A. Railroad—32 casks spirits turpentine, 30 barrels rosin, 27 barrels tar, 12 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—7 casks spirits turpentine, 72 barrels rosin.

C. C. Railroad—19 casks spirits turpentine, 97 barrels rosin, 38 barrels tar.

Steamer Driver—5 casks spirits turpentine, 48 barrels rosin, 64 barrels tar, 18 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Seabright—6 casks spirits turpentine, 70 barrels tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—10 casks spirits turpentine, 33 barrels rosin, 17 barrels tar.

Schooner Maggie C—7 bales cotton, 125 barrels rosin,

Schooner Stonewall—4 casks spirits turpentine, 39 barrels rosin, 38 barrels tar.

Schooner K. T. Willis—1 barrel crude turpentine.

Total—Cotton, 19 bales; spirits turpentine, 83 casks; rosin, 444 barrels; tar, 254 barrels; crude turpentine, 31 barrels.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of The Morning Star is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

Officers Elected by the Grand Lodge in Session at Raleigh.

GRAND COUNCIL OF RED MEN.

Wilmington Selected As the Next Place of Meeting — Corporation Commission. Jim-Crow Cars—Ruling As to Telephones and Telegraph.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

Raleigh, N. C., May 11.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, which has been in session here, adjourned to day.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Grand Master—Dr. Jno. A. Stevens, of Clinton.

Deputy Grand Master—Marcus W. Jacobi, of Wilmington.

Grand Warden—Robt. W. Murray, of Greensboro.

Grand Secretary—B. H. Woodall, of Raleigh.

Grand Treasurer—Richard J. Jones, of Wilmington.

Grand Representative to Sovereign Grand Lodge—Past Grand Master B. S. Royster.

Trustee of Orphanage—Chas. F. Lumsden, vice W. C. Douglas, term expired.

The Grand Master announced the appointive officers at the installation of the elective officers, which took place this morning. The installation of officers was the only business to come before the lodge, which adjourned immediately afterward, many of the members leaving by the morning trains.

The constitutional amendment affecting the workings of the Orphan Home at Goldsboro was taken up and, on motion, action was indefinitely postponed.

A resolution was offered reducing the salary of the Grand Secretary to $50 per month. This was referred to the Finance Committee.

Winston was selected as the next meeting place of the Grand Lodge. There were several towns placed in nomination, namely Charlotte, Goldsboro, Winston, Asheville and Raleigh. Winston won on the first ballot.

In lots of ten the initiation fee was reduced from $10 to $2 and $1 was fixed as the cost for each degree.

The per capita tax for the support of the Grand Lodge was fixed at 80 cents and for the support of the Orphanage at 60 cents annually.

Local Lodges were by resolution permitted hereafter to set aside 5 per cent. on their income as a special fund.

The Corporation Commission.

Notwithstanding the fast the last Legislature, by an oversight, failed to insert in the Revenue Act the clause levying a license tax on Building and Loan Associations, these companies are coming forward and paying the tax levied in the former Revenue Act. It was found on investigation that the Corporation Commission could under the law tax these associations just as insurance companies are taxed. It is to prevent this that they are now paying the old tax without protest.

New Insect Pest.

A new and very destructive insect has been discovered in peas in the trucking district aronnd Newbern. In compliance with a number of requests from those who are having their crops injured by them, the Agricultural Department to-day sent Prof. W. F. Massey, of the A. and M. College, down there to investigate the new pest. Prof. McArthur has been sent from Washington City on a similar errand.

A colored lawyer here, E. A. Johnson, is writing a history of "The Negro in the Spanish-American War."

Raleigh's new Chief of Police, J. H. Mullen, filed bond and entered upon his duties to-day.

The Great Council of Red Men met in annual session here to-day.

The Capital Club gave its May german to-night. One regular club german is given each month.

Adjourned meetings of the stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston and the Raleigh and Augusta railroads were held here to-day for the purpose of ratifying the consolidation of the roads with the Seaboard Air Line.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Red Men's Council.

The Great Council of Red Men today elected officers as follows:

Great Sachem—John R. Davis, Wilmington.

Great Senior Sagamore—H. L. King, Raleigh.

Great Junior Sagamore—James Smith, Rocky Mount.

Great Prophet—Col. J. T. Anthony Charlotte.

Great Chief of Records—W. Ben Goodwin, Elizabeth City.

Great Keeper of Wampum—T. T. Whitcomb, Elizabeth City.

The following are the appointive chiefs: Great Sannap, W. H. Lane, Wilmington; Great Mushennewa, D. G. Roper, Edenton; Great Guard of the Wigwam, J. M. Bishop, Raleigh; Great Guard of the Forest, J. F. Keeter, Henrietta. The trustees elected were as follows: J. M. Bishop, Raleigh, three years; J. F. Keeter, Henrietta, two years; E. P. H. Strunck, Wilmington, one year.

The next council of the Red men will meet in Wilmington, on the 13th of May, 1900.

The Corporation Commission

orders that the present rates for transmission of telegraphic messages shall be the established rates. This puts an end to the suit now in court over the new fifteen-cent rate ordered by the last railroad commission. The present telephone rates were also adopted, namely: For places of business, $30 to $18; for residences, $18 to $14. Existing express rates were also adopted.

On Monday, trains No .23 and 78, on the Atlantic Coast Line, were exempt from the Jim Crow car law. To-day the exemption was taken away, and the Coast Line must provide separate cars on all its trains.

At a meeting of the executive committee to-day it was decided to hold the next State fair, begininng October 24th. Mr. Joseph E. Pogue was elected secretary and Capt. C. B. Denson, treasurer.

NORTHERN TRUCK QUOTATIONS.

Berry Market Generally Demoralized by Usual Causes—Garden Peas.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

New York, May 11.—Excessive receipts, late delivery and poor quality of those received generally demoralized the berry market to-day, the prices ranging from 3 to 9 cents per quart Fancy berries are in demand, but others will not pay the freight. Fancy peas are in good demand at from $1.25 to $1.50. The prices of other vegetables are unchanged.

J. & G. Lippmann,
Wholesale Commission Merchants,
184 Reade Street.

Boston, May 11.—Strawberries sold to-day at from ten to twelve cents. Good stock will bring fair prices.

A. & O. W. Mead & Co.
Wholesale Commission Merchants.

BERRY SHIPPERS' COMPLAINT.

Garland, N. C., May 11.

Editor Star, Wilmington, N. C.

Dear Sir—We notice in to-day's Star under head of "Complaint from Berry Shippers," an article which does the Express Company an injustice. We were the only shippers of berries who had any billed to go by Express. When the Express arrived at Garland, Mr. J. J. Crosswell, the clever route agent, jumped off and came to us and advised us to ship our berries by refrigerator, stating that he had no through Express for the day and if he received them they would necessarily have to transfer in Fayetteville; that he passed the refrigerator at Kerr's and told the agent here that he had plenty of time to re-bill them. We also wish to state in this connection, herewith, that the Express Company, through their route agent, Mr. J. J. Crosswell, has given the shippers generally perfect satisfaction.

Yours, truly,
J. D. Johnson.
E. C. Herring.
Shippers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOWN THE RIVER.

Steamer Wilmington leaves at 2.30 Saturday afternoon, for Southport and the Fort; returning at 7.30 P. M. Fare 50 cents.

For Carolina Beach, Sunday at 2.00 P. M. Fare 35 cents.

my 12 1t J. W. HARPER.

Subscribe Now

To Second Series of Co-operative Building and Loan Association. Opens Saturday, May 13, 1899, at the office of Secretary and Treasurer.

W. A. JOHNSON, President.
WM. E. WORTH, Vice President.
THOS. H. WRIGHT, Sec'y and Treas.,
my 11 3t 114 Princess street.

At The Unlucky Corner

Springfield Hams

Cheaper than anywhere in the State.

Why do you buy that doubtful

BUTTER

When you can get my Fox River Clover Hill brand for

25c?

"Nuff Said."

S. W. SANDERS.

BARGAINS! "THERE ARE OTHERS."
my 12 tf

WILMINGTON RUBBER TIRE CO.

(LICENSEES)

THE RUBBER TIRE WHEEL CO.,

Cor. 2nd & Princess Streets.

THE BEST RUBBER TIRE MADE--GUARANTEED.

Plant now complete. Specimens of our work on exhibition.

Saves your vehicle and gives you pleasure. Please give us a call.

Office 108-110 North Second St.
apr 25 1m

J. W. Murchison & Co.

On May 1, 1899, Mr. W. E. PERDEW will be admitted to an interest in my Hardware business under the firm name of J. W. Murchison & Co. Mr. Perdew by strict attention to business and his thorough reliability needs no introduction to the trade.

The new firm guarantees the same prompt and reliable service which has been rendered by me.

ap 30 tf J. W. MURCHISON.

NOTICE.

Having engaged in the Dry Goods business, I have this day sold to Mr. R. C. DeRosset the BOOK AND STATIONERY business conducted by me at No. 107 Market street, Wilmington, N. C., and earnestly bespeak for him a continuance of the very liberal patronage extended to me since the opening of the business. All accounts due me are payable to Mr. DeRosset.

WARREN S. JOHNSON.

I have purchased the BOOK AND STATIONERY business of Mr. Warren S. Johnson and shall continue the same at his old stand, No. 107 Market street. By moderate prices and fair treatment I hope to merit and receive a fair proportion of the public patronage.

Consult my prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET.
my 9 4t tu we fr su

Vollers & Hashagen,

DISTRIBUTORS.

We came. You saw. We conquered.

We thank our numerous friends for the confidence shown, in taking hold of the best Cigar ever given to the public. The goods sell for 5 for 25 cents elsewhere, and we believe you subserve your interest when you handle them.

"Santa Bana" Cigars,

The finest made for the money.

"SANTA BANA" CIGARS,
Hand made from choicest stock.

"SANTA BANA" CIGARS,
Money returned if not as stated.

The best 5c Cigar in the world.

Smokers, try them!
Smokers, try them!
Smokers, try them!

my 7 tf

Ask for Tivoli

Hofbrau,

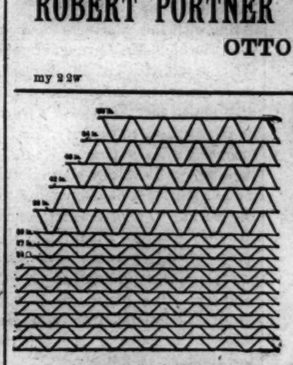
the finest of

Export Beers.

SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES.

ROBERT PORTNER BREWING COMPANY,

OTTO BANCK, Agent,
my 2 2w Wilmington, N. C.



The Hartman

Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards
Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
ja 15 tf Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

50c Figured China & India Silks Reduced to 39c

35c Wash China Silks reduced to	25c
12½c Satine reduced to	7c
36-inch Percales reduced to	7c
25c Figured Etamines (Black) reduced to	15c
All-Wool Dress Goods reduced to	19c
$4.00 Silk Shirt Waists (Taffeta) all shades, for	$2.48
50c, beautiful quality, Mousseline De' Soie, for	39c
36-inch All-Wool Serge (Black) for	25c

The prettiest assortment of Belts in the city from 5c to 48c

Call and examine our Gents' Furnishing Department.

Suits made to order from $12.50 and upward.

Write for samples. Express paid on merchandise amounting to 5.00 or over.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

DEPARTMENT STORE, 617 and 619 North Fourth street.
my 9 tf

Tobacco Flues.

We are prepared to furnish

TOBACCO FLUES on Shortest Notice,

ANY SIZE.

OUR DOUBLE SEAMED **Flues** Are the best on the market

Save Fuel and lessen the danger of fire.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

apr 26 tf

I HAVE PURCHASED THE ENTIRE

Boot and Shoe Stock

OF MR. H. VONGLAHN AT A BARGAIN, AND ON SATURDAY MORNING, THE 6TH INST., I shall place before the public such a Bargain as has never before been offered it, in this town.

IF YOU COME TO 109 MARKET STREET SATURDAY MORNING, (VonGlahn's old stand).

The goods and the prices at which we are going to sell them, will prove the honesty of this statement.

In this stock there are some of the FINEST AND COSTLIEST SHOES ever handled on this market.

Over 500 pairs of Ladies' Shoes,

which heretofore retailed from $2.00 to $3.50 per pair, will be sold for..... **$1.00 per pair.**

Between 1,000 and 1,200 pairs of Ladies' and Children's Slippers of all styles and colors, up-to-date goods, which will be sold from 15c to $1.50. They have been selling from 50c to $3.00. Calf Skin Boots, former price $3.00, will sell for $1.50. Rubber Boots, former price $3.00, will sell for $2.00. Hip Rubber Boots, former price $4.25, will sell for $2.75. Children's and Ladies' Rubber Sandals and Shoes from 10c up.

This community knows of VonGlahn's old stand; they also know of the quality of the goods he always carried, but they have

Never known Shoes to sell at such prices as we are going to sell these.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Proprietor.

my 5 tf

BETWEEN ONE THING AND ANOTHER

We always manage to turn out the best fitting Clothing in the city. Our line of imported and Domestic Suitings are superb. They catch the eye of every one.

Come in and let us show you our line. It will cost you nothing to look and little to buy.

Our lines of Collars, Cuffs, Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Underwear, etc., etc., will interest.

Neckwear of every description.

M. H. CURRAN,

my 7 tf 107 Princess street.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1899.

AMERICAN SKILL AND INDUSTRY.

Andrew Carnegie, who is now in Europe, is reported to have sold his nterest in the Carnegie iron and steel plants in this country to a trust. His reason for selling is said to be that he desired to spend the rest of his days free from the cares of business, and devote them to works of philanthropy, in which he proposes to expend, under his own direction or supervision, the hundred million dollars or more that he has accumulated in business, after reserving a sufficient amount for his heirs. Some time ago he made the declaration that "to die rich is to die disgraced," and now he proposes to live, and, if we may so express it, die on that declaration, by disposing of the bulk of his fortune for the benefit of others and for the betterment of the world. He has already given several million dollars for the establishment of public libraries in this country and in his native country, Scotland.

We refer to this because the general impression was that Mr. Carnegie was a dollar-pursuer and thought of little else, an opinion which might have been justified by the accumulation of an immense fortune in a comparatively short time, for when Andrew Carnegie came to this country he was a poor young man, whose only capital was a good head, integrity, devotion to duty, attention to business and a desire and determination to succeed. These have pushed him through until he has succeeded in building up what he calls "the greatest steel plant the world has ever seen or probably ever will see," and while doing that he became a multi-millionaire. The opinions of such a man on the business in which he made such a success and its prospects should be worth something.

In London a few days ago he was asked by a New York *World* correspondent his opinion as to why it was that American locomotive builders were taking the lead of English builders, and securing so many contracts for locomotives to be used on English and other European roads, and answered substantially that American skill does it. That portion of the interview we publish, as follows:

"As I have been telling my native land for at least fifteen years what was coming, I am not surprised.

"The American is the most alert, quickest and most versatile man the world has yet seen. The American workman is more skilful than any other."

"But, Mr. Carnegie, the Briton has got a long way ahead of the American in the industrial struggle."

"Very good, but he has never before had to compete with a man of his own blood. He has developed under more favorable circumstances.

"To be sure, there is a great deal of 'kick' in the Briton, and the struggle will not be hastily given over. When he has to meet superior competition I have great faith in his ability to change his methods and to fight.

"One great obstacle which he must encounter is the fact that minerals are rapidly being worked out in the old land, while in the new they are only just being opened."

"How do you think matters will work out in the manufacture of iron and steel?"

"The wants of the world are sufficient to tax both Europe and America. There are only three countries which can furnish much of these articles—Great Britain, Germany and the United States.

"The two former are now worked to their fullest capacity and can't meet the increased wants of the world, which must be satisfied by the United States.

"In the temporary depressions which come at intervals Great Britain and Germany will find the surplus of America selling in competition with them, which is just what the American manufacturer has had to stand heretofore. The situation is now reversed."

Mr. Carnegie believes in the alertness and skill of the American, which are without their equals in the world, as we have repeated scores of times in these columns, and this alertness and skill will increase as the demand for them becomes greater. The intelligence of the world recognizes this now and will recognize it still more in the future.

At the outbreak of the war with Spain some prominent Englishman who had been in this country and made a study of our material progress and resourcefulness, remarked when comment was made upon the fact that this county was not well equipped for war at that time, that the Americans would surprise the world with some of their startling inventions of war implements if occasion required turning serious thought in that direction. The superiority of our American ships, American guns, etc., justified his tribute to American genius.

Mr. Carnegie also believes in the practically unlimited and illimitable demand for iron and steel, which have become the universal metals and are to a greater or less extent taking the place of other materials, and coming into general and common use, in lines which they were but little used not many years ago. The day will be when nearly all the houses built in our cities and large towns will be built of iron and steel, as many are now, instead of wood, brick and stone.

But with the alertness and the skill to which Mr. Carnegie refers as the characteristics of the American, there are other characteristics which distinguish the American workmen and give them superiority, and co-operate with alertness and skill in making the American manufacturer equal to the task of competeing with the world. One of these is referred to by Mr. Walter Dixon, of Glasgow, who has spent some time studying the industries of this country. In a paper read before the West Scotland Iron and Steel institute he spoke of the American workingmen as follows:

"I have been intimately connected with large numbers of our workmen for the past twenty years or more, and I talked labor questions over with many classes in America, and have come to the conclusion that, just as our own men, generally speaking, are bent on doing as little as possible in a given time, the American workman is bent on doing as much as possible. While individually outside his work and often at his work the British workingman is all that we could wish, and such as was bound to place our country in the forefront on the industrial countries of the world, he has from many causes (which we know of and which he knows of) for many years past come to consider that the main question in his life is—how much is he going to get for the time he spends at his work or at the workshop, with little regard as to what he is going to give in return.

"The American artisan earns more wages than our own, but he does more work and thus often produces at a cheaper cost, and it must be obvious that if we are to maintain our position one of the greatest needs of this country is that it shall be able to get an honest day's labor for an honest day's pay. If our labor leaders would put their energies in this direction they would find ample scope, and if they could induce their well drilled battalions to fall into line they would not find the wages question such a serious one as it is now, and they might secure a spell of prosperity to the country which can't possibly be maintained indefinitely under the present artificial, iniquitous, demoralized and demoralizing system."

Notwithstanding all the rot to bolster protection, about "cheap pauper labor," American labor although higher paid is the cheaper labor because it works more intelligently, more cheerfully, more honestly and produces more and better work. With the energy and resources of our manufacturers, the abundance of raw materials, and the alertness, skill and industry of the American workmen why shouldn't we hold against any competition that Europe can offer, without any tariff pampering?

SCORING THE VERDICT.

If the press of the country may be regarded as an index of public sentiment, then the report of that beef investigating court meets with almost universal condemnation. With few exceptions, and those only administration organs, that report has been scathingly denounced as a miserable whitewash which might be classed as a burlesque if this were it not too grave a matter to make fun of. It is not accepted as a verdict at all in the true sense, but simply as a put up job which had been practically agreed upon before the court got half through its work.

As proof that the tenor of the findings was substantially agreed upon the following giving the outlines of the report that would be made was published in the Chicago *Times-Herald*, an administration paper, on March 11th, fully a month before the report was sent to the President:

"The Board of Inquiry into the beef furnished the army is far enough along in its work to have agreed upon the following main points in its report. The information comes from a member of the Board, who, for obvious reasons, does not want his name used:

"The Government's Beef Inquiry Committee will declare in its final report that the charges of General Miles that beef has been 'embalmed,' or that the Government has been engaged in experiments with chemicalized beef, fresh or canned, are unfounded; that no corrupt practices on the part of the Chicago packers has been discovered; that the committee does not believe such practices exist, or did exist at the time the beef was furnished to the United States army; that, by the reports of the Government's inspectors made last year, when the beef was furnished, it was of high quality and nutritious; that by medical evidence it is shown that the men of the army entered Cuba with debilitated systems and stomachs, due to the semi-tropical camps in which they had been mobilized; that the climate in which these unacclimated troops were first placed attacked the stomach first; that the beef which was shipped to the troops at Santiago from Chicago (the refrigerated beef) was first class; that the canned beef was stored in hot cars, hot holds of ships, and carried through a tropical climate, and that when opened by the men, suffering from diseased stomachs, it presented such a repulsive appearance that it was condemned; that this state of affairs was natural, and does not indicate dishonesty on the part of the packers or the Government.

"The report will further indicate that, under the system of inspection by the Government, bad meat could not reach the troops or the public market save through incompetent or corrupt inspectors, and that all evidence shows the inspection system to have been efficient, invited by the packers and to have been honest.

This covers the case as far as it goes, with the exception of the censure of Gen. Miles and Inspector Maus, and that is virtually embraced in the declaration that Gen. Miles' charges are unfounded. They probably had not decided at the time to make a scapegoat of Eagan, and hence he is not referred to in the *Times-Herald* outline.

The widespread conviction that the report would be a whitewash is what has evoked the general condemnation, for contradictory of the evidence as it is, if there were any ground to believe that the men who made it were honest in it, and that it was not the result of preconcerted understanding there might have been some tolerance of the report and a little respect for the court that made these findings, but as it is, the report is regarded as a miserable whitewash and the court a fraud. Some of the most severe denunciations of both come from non-partisan papers, and some of the severest whacks from papers that have little to say about politics or political matters, among which is the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial* Bulletin, from which we clip the following cutting rebuke:

"Much might be forgiven to the War Department on account of haste and inexperience, but neither can be urged in palliation of a perversion of justice. We have been denouncing the subserviency of French military courts to the demands of political power, and we are now compelled to ask ourselves whether military justice in the United States is superior to that in France. A most serious responsibility rests upon the President in this failure of justice. If he treats it with silent acquiescence, we may well ask whether the French military gangrene has not found congenial elements in the army of this Republic also. It is said that President Loubet contemplates resigning rather than face the results of the Dreyfus proceedings; President McKinley has apparently no idea that his acquiescence in the verdict on the beef scandal may affect his prospect of re-election."

A CURSE INSTEAD OF A BLESSING

Ex-Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, has been recently giving utterance to his opinions on the race problem in the South, and is quoted thus:

"Enfranchisement of negroes was one of those political blunders that is worse than crime. It has been a curse instead of a blessing, and after thirty years of bloody tumult the race problem remains the most portentous menace of our civilization."

The probabilities are that as to enfranchisement Mr. Ingalls substantially expresses the sentiment of ten out of every twelve intelligent Republicans in the country who have given any thought to this subject. Furthermore the Administration at Washington practically endorses what he says by the course it is pursuing in our recent territorial acquisitions, for their main and about their only defence for for holding possession of those islands and not turning the government over to the people is that they are not competent for self-government and must be educated to self-rule before it will be safe to entrust them with the government of themselves.

But by one act the Republican statesmen thirty-two years ago invested the emancipated slaves with the power not only to rule themselves but where they were numerous enough to rule the white people, when many of these newly made voters scarcely knew the difference between a ballot and a bill poster. As far as the significance of the ballot goes very few of them have learned to appreciate or value it yet, for they are as much to-day the willing puppets of schemers and mountebank leaders as they were thirty years ago.

Mr. Ingalls is right when he says that instead of being a blessing enfranchisement has been a curse to the negroes, for they have never used it with discriminating judgment, or for their own betterment, but almost invariably to their own injury. It is to the interest of the white people that the negro be eliminated as a potency in politics, and it is to the interest of the negro also, and therefore every true friend of both races should desire to see him removed from the political arena, where his presence has been a cause of friction and a menace. The farther he is removed from it the easier will be the solution of the race problem.

The steel shipbuilding plants at Newport News employs 6,000 hands and has contracts on hand for work amounting to $18,500,000.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The Raleigh Cotton mills has added 2,300 spindles to its equipment. It is one of the best paying mills in the State and its stock now brings nearly $1.20.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: A tremendous hailstorm visited a portion of Indian Springs, Brogden and Grantham townships, Monday afternoon about 3 o'clock, doing immense damage to all kinds of vegetables.

— Mount Olive *Advertiser*: The strawberry receipts on Monday from this place a mounted to 6,856 crates, beating all other records for one day in North Carolina. Mount Olive shipped one third of the berries that left the Wilmington & Weldon district; twenty-one cars being required to handle one day's business. This place is probably the largest strawberry shipping point in the United States.

— Greenville *Reflector*: Sunday night about 11 o'clock the dwelling of Mrs. Turner Battle at Cool Springs, a few miles from Rocky Mount, was destroyed by fire. Her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Gordon Battle, of New York, was on a visit there at the time, and she failing to come out of the burning building with the members of the household, a young man named Joe Bunn rushed in to rescue her. He found the lady asleep in the upper story and picked her up in his arms to carry her down. As he was about to descend the stairs Mrs. Battle awoke, and realizing the situation, asked to go back to her room to get some jewels. While they were after the jewels the flames spread so rapidly as to cut off the exit by the stairway, and they had to jump from the second-story window. The lady escaped with only slight injuries, but in the delay of getting her out safely the young man became dazed by the flames and smoke, and when he jumped received such injuries as to cause his death. He died about noon Monday.

Clinton *Democrat*: M. Bright Bearfoot, one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Mingo township, died on the 2nd instant, at the advanced age of nearly 81 years. He was stricken with apoplexy a few days before his death and never rallied from the stroke. He had been married twice and leavs a family of seventeen children. —— A severe hail and wind storm passed over Clinton and vicinity Monday afternoon. The hail stones were the largest ever seen here by this generation and destruction to vegetable life marked its path. The hopes of many truckers were blighted in the sweeping away of their crops in a moment. —— A stranger has been circulating counterfeit money right freely here. The counterfeit is a one dollar coin of the mintage of 1882. It is very cleverly done, differing from the genuine dollar mainly in color and weight. It is lighter in weight and darker in color than the genuine. He was a white man and wore a long mustache in Clinton. —— Among the cases tried last week in the Superior court here was that of Mrs. Martin Lee against her husband for divorce. A divorce was granted and as soon as the verdict of the jury was rendered and Mrs. Lee released, and she was separated from her husband, she went to the office of Justice H. B. Giddens where she was married to Mr. Bennett Brewer. This case bears a striking similarity to the Belmont—Sloan affair in New York which has lately been the all absorbing topic of society gossip in that city.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Whitewashed beef as a ration would never become popular with the masses of the people.—*Philadelphia North American, Rep.*

—— Miles is not only not sustained, but is harshly criticised by the army beef board. Of course. That's what the board was appointed for. And the President fully approves the court's findings. That is also according to programme. What a roaring farce the administration of our War Department has been during the past year! If we had had any other than a thoroughly decayed Power to deal with in the war we have had, what would have been our fate?—*Richmond Dispatch, Deus.*

—— Alger, impaled on either horn of the beef scandal, cannot see that his position is either serious or grotesque. He has been whitewashed some more by the court of inquiry, and although the Napoleonic countenance of the President may wear a worried look as he contemplates the possible effect of the War Department exposures on his chances of re-election, his blundering Secretary of War is cheerfully shouting: "Suppose the beef was bad. What of it?"—*N. Y Journal, Dem.*

—— The report of the Wade Court of Inquiry will be read a profound sense of disappointment by the public, and with the painful conviction that there is has been a miscarriage of justice due to the influence of high political power. No reason has ever been disclosd why the President and the Secretary of War should have made themselves partisans of General Eagan. The public not know why the Commissary-General of Substance should not have been left to stand or fall by the terms of his contracts and the quality of the supplies he purchased for the army. Yet from the beginning it has been perfectly apparent that the Secretary of War was determined to protect General Eagan and to crush everyone who opposed him, and so long as General Alger remained in the Cabinet it was impossible to separate him from the President.—*New York Journal of Commerce, Neut.*

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

Onslow, at Swansboro, May 13-14.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Haw Branch, May 16.
Kenansville Circuit, at Charity, May 20-21.
Scott's Hill, at Prospect, May 27.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, 11 A. M., June 4.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, June 4.
Magnolia, Providence, June 10-11.
Burgaw, Herring's Chapel, June 17-18.
Southport, (District Conference), June 21-25.
Brunswick, Shallotte, July 8-9.
Waccamaw, Zion, July 15-16.
Whiteville, Fair Bluff, July 18.

R. F. BUMPASS, Presiding Elder.

— Tired Mamma—What on earth are you crying about now, Willie? Tired Willie (between sobs)—Well, what else is there to do?—*Life.*

— The Bore—I assure you, madam, that my dear friend here and I are two souls with but a single thought. The Lady—Indeed! And which of you has possession of the thought to-day?

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

TWINKLINGS.

— He—Was your brother engaged in the late war? She—No; not until after he came home.—*Judge.*

— Excerpt from a letter written by a private soldier at Manila: "It is beastly hot here, but slaying is excellent."—*Life.*

— Bobbie—"Pa, where did little brother come from?" Father—"I bought him, my boy." Bobbie—"Pa, you got swindled."—*Town Topics*

— Maggie (to her stepfather, who is very popular with the children)—"Oh! I wish you had been here when our papa was alive. You would have liked each other so much."

— "You don't seem to have much to say about domestic affairs." "You are mistaken, sir. I have a good deal to say, but I never get a chance to say it."—*Richmond Dispatch.*

— Bramble "I nnderstand your nephew is working for a railroad company!" Thorne—"Yes, he is brake man in the baggage room." Bramble—"A brakeman?" Thorne—"Yes; breaks trunks, you know."

— Teacher—"You should never tell any one he is a liar, but say, politely, 'You are mistaken.'" Jimmie—"Huh! I'd ruther have people think I wuz lyin' than I didn't know what I wuz talkin' about."

— "Are you sure that you love her?" asked his close friend. "Absolutely," answered the young man. "I've been her partner at whist when she forgot what trumps were, and I didn't lose my temper."

— Mother (soothingly)—"You musn't mind what he says about his mother's cooking, my dear. All men do that." Married Daughter (warmly)—"I don't, mamma. It's the things he says about my cooking that make me mad."—*Brooklyn Life.*

FREE LUNCHES FOR EMPLOYEES.

Big Business Houses Save Hundreds of Dollars Daily That Way.

Many rich corporations in the down town business district find it cheaper to treat their employees to a substantial free meal in the middle of the day than to allow them to go out and spend their own money for it. Three of the larger insurance companies, with big buildings of their own, several banks and a great telegraph corporation maintain at considerable expense kitchens, dining halls and a staff of servants to provide a good luncheon for their clerks.

In the case of the telegraph company, which feeds about 800 people a day, a nominal sum is charged, covering only the cost of the food. But with the insurance companies and the banks everything is furnished free. The only thing required of the employee is that he or she shall not leave the building during the luncheon time, and that the usual hour be shortened to one-half hour.

This arrangement is not prompted by motives of philanthropy by any means. The corporation makes money by it, in spite of the large expense involved. Where several hundred clerks are employed the management of the working force becomes a complicated question. If allowed to go out for lunch, there are sure to be a great number of delinquents who do not get back within the allotted hour. The low priced public restaurants are always overcrowded at noon, and the excuse of many of the clerks that they cannot get waited upon is a valid one. With many of the men the temptation to drink stimulants when they go out for luncheon is also a matter for consideration, but the saving of the employees' time to the company during working hours is the main factor. With the telegraph corporation, for instance, the total gain of one-half hour from each employee every day is enormous.

With the insurance companies the employees are not obliged to accept the company luncheon, but there are very few of them who do not take advantage of it. A good course meal is served that would cost the clerks far more than they could probably afford to spend out of the building. As the companies save from $900 to $300 worth of time each day they can afford to be liberal.—New York World.

FALTERED FOR AN INSTANT.

But That One Instant Had Given Marlborough Victory.

At 5 o'clock Marlborough launched the great attack. Slowly at first, but gathering momentum as they advanced, the long lines of horsemen came on. The air was full of the clangor of scabbard on stirrup. The squadrons were just stretching themselves out into a gallop as they reached the summit of the ridge when they were smitten by the fire of the French infantry and artillery. So deadly and close was the volley that the leading squadrons went down before it, and for a few wild minutes, under the canopy of whirling smoke, Marlborough's horsemen were in fierce confusion.

That was the moment for a counter-stroke! Tallard saw it and gave the word to his cavalry to charge. They were more numerous than the British, yet they faltered. "I saw an instant," wrote the unfortunate Tallard afterward, "in which the battle was gained if"—his cavalry, in brief, had charged! But it failed to charge. The moment of possible victory vanished, and over the crest, with bent heads and wind blown crests, the gleam of a thousand swords and the thunder of innumerable galloping hoofs, came the British cavalry.

Tallard's center was broken as with the stroke of a thunderbolt! His infantry was swept into ruins, his cavalry hurled into disordered flight and his army fairly cut in twain. His left wing fell back, fighting desperately, but his right, the elite of his army, was hopelessly shut up in Blenheim itself. As night fell Marlborough drew his lines closely round the village. Webb, with the Queen's regiment, blocked one avenue of escape, and a cavalry force—one regiment of which consisted of Scots grays—guarded the other. The French general in command of Blenheim, believing the situation to be desperate, ignobly abandoned his men and tried to swim his horse across the Danube and was very properly drowned in the attempt.—Cornhill.

A Wasp's Mistake.

It is generally supposed that instinct unerringly teaches birds and insects the best way in which to build their homes or nests and also to provide for their offspring. The following incident, recently under personal observation, will show that instinct is not always infallible:

A friend placed three small empty vials in an open box on a shelf in an upright position in close contact, and they were uncorked. A short time afterward it was a matter of surprise to find that these had been appropriated by a female mud wasp. She had placed a goodly number of spiders in the center vial, doubtless intended to serve as food for her future brood, then proceeded to deposit her eggs in those on either side. She next closed tightly the mouths of all the receptacles with a hard lime cement. Having finished her work, she then doubtless went on her way, satisfied all had been done for her offspring that a thoughtful mother could do.

But just think of the sensations of those little wasps when they come into existence, for, while starving in their sealed cages, they can plainly see, through the impenetrable glass walls, the bountiful supply of food which was provided for their use.—Scientific American.

Bismarck Never Discourteous.

Strange as it may appear in the "Man of Blood and Iron," Bismarck could not be discourteous to people—though others were not always as considerate to him. Professor Lenbach, than whom perhaps nobody except Professor Schweninger knew Bismarck so intimately, once told me: "In all the years I have known Prince Bismarck I only remember him speaking harshly on one solitary occasion. A manservant had shut the door with a bang. Bismarck rang the bell and when he appeared told the man sharply that he was to leave at the end of his month. About a quarter of an hour afterward he rang the bell again, and said in a modified voice, 'You may stay.' That was all."—Sidney Whitman in Harper's.

PERSIAN CATS.

One Favored Feline That Had a Weakness For Asparagus.

If you happen to be the fortunate possessor of a handsome Persian cat, take my advice and allow its beauty to remain unadorned. Any sort of necklace, even a ribbon tie, is most detrimental to the luxuriant growth of its neck ruffle, in which, together with its bushy tail, the Persian pet's chief magnificence lies. Have you ever noticed how much more affectionate and doglike in nature are Persians and Angoras than the ordinary housetop and doorstep species? In many respects their habits and conduct diverge radically from the traditionally accepted cat nature. My own Persians—and I have possessed some beautiful specimens—scorned the fireside even in the coldest weather and would any day prefer a sheet of brown paper on which to coil themselves up to sleep. They were exclusively devoted to their mistress, whose footsteps they followed all over the house, and would sooner starve than partake of their meals in the precincts of the kitchen.

One—she was a beautiful smoke blue, very small, but of exuberant furriness—was the daintiest little beast conceivable. Food from the dining table was rarely to her taste, and her meals had nearly always to be specially ordered. She would not look at butcher's meat, she scorned salmon and would not touch milk. She demanded to be fed on pigeon, game, whitefish and asparagus. It was only her uncontrollable passion for asparagus that caused her on rare occasions to forget her usually perfect manners. Her scent was keen, and the moment it warned her of the approach of her beloved dish she would dash upon my shoulder, and if I did not at once accede to her piteous pleading would attempts to intercept the desired dainty on its way from the plate to my mouth by clawing it from my hand with her two front paws. So great was her greed in this respect that I could never induce her to leave even the hard stalks. She would swallow the whole stick!—London Outlook.

WOMEN'S SECRETS.

There is one man in the United States who has perhaps heard more women's secrets than any other man or woman in the country. These secrets are not secrets of guilt or shame, but the secrets of suffering, and they have been confided to Dr. R. V. Pierce in the hope and expectation of advice and help. That few of these women have been disappointed in their expectations is proved by the fact that ninety-eight per cent. of all women treated by Dr. Pierce have been absolutely and altogether cured. Such a record would be remarkable if the cases treated were numbered by hundreds only. But when that record applies to the treatment of more than half-a-million women, in a practice of over thirty years, it is phenomenal, and entitles Dr. Pierce to the gratitude accorded him by women, and the honor paid him by the profession as the first of specialists in the treatment of women's diseases.

Every sick woman may consult Dr. Pierce by letter, absolutely without charge. Every woman's letter which contains her secret remains her secret. It is read in private, answered in private, and its contents guarded as a sacred confidence. That no third party should enter into this secret, all replies are mailed, sealed in perfectly plain envelopes, with out any printing or advertising whatever, upon them. Write without fear as without fee, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes Weak Women Strong and Sick Women Well.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute		6
Standard		7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12 @	12½
Sides ℔ ℔	@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½@	6½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	5½@	5½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6 @	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@ 1 10	
New New York, each	@ 1 30	
New City, each	@ 1 25	
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	@	22
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00 @ 7 00	
Northern	9 00 @ 14 00	
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	12½@	15
Northern	20 @	23
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	51 @	55
Virginia Meal	52 @	55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75 @	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10½@	11¼
Dairy Cream	@	11
State	@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	12 @	15
Rio	7½@	10
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s	@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	10 @	11
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @ 30 00	
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00 @ 15 00	
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @ 18 00	
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00 @ 9 00	
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @ 14 00	
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50 @ 4 00	
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00 @ 8 00	
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @ 3 25	
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
Extra	4 35 @	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—		
Low grade	@	3 50
Choice	@	3 75
Straight	4 00 @	4 25
First Patent	4 50 @	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53 @	55
Car-load, in bgs—White	@	50
Oats, from store	40 @	50
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	60 @	65
Black Eye Peas	1 00 @	1 10
HIDES—℔ ℔—		
Green salted	@	6½
Dry flint	@	10
Dry salt	@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s		
Clover Hay	50 @	80
Rice Straw	40 @	45
Eastern	@	75
Western	@	75
North River	@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾@	1¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5 @	7
North Carolina	6 @	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
Common mill	5 00 @	6 50
Fair mill	8 50 @	8 00
Prime mill	9 50 @	10 00
Extra mill	10 00 @	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	35
Barbadoes, in barrels	@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	@	37
Porto Rico, in barrels	@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12 @	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	15 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60 @	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@ 11 00	
Rump	@ 10 00	
Prime	@ 10 00	
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	10
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum	@	1 10
Liverpool	75 @	80
American	70 @	75
On 120 ℔ Sacks	@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	3 00 @	3 50
Common	1 00 @	1 25
Cypress Saps	2 50 @	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½@	5½
Standard A	5 @	5¼
White Extra C	5 @	5¼
Extra C, Golden	@	5
C, Yellow	@	4¾
SOAP, ℔—Northern	3½@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @ 14 00	
R. O. Hogshead	@ 10 00	
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@ 8 00	
Mill, Palmo	@ 7 00	
Mill, Fair	@ 6 00	
Common Mill	4 50 @ 5 00	
Inferior to ordinary	3 00 @ 4 00	
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6-24 heart	7 00 @ 8 00	
" Sap	5 00 @ 6 00	
5-24 Heart	4 50 @ 5 00	
" Sap	4 00 @ 4 50	
6-24 Heart	5 00 @ 5 50	
" Sap	3 00 @ 3 50	
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	@	5
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00 @	1 20
North Carolina	1 10 @	1 20
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	18 @	19

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Rosin firmer; strained common to good $1 50@1 55. Spirits turpentine firm at 42½@43c.

CHARLESTON, May 11.—Spirits turpentine—nothing doing. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, May 11.—Spirits turpentine steady at 38c; sales 654 casks; receipts 1,460 casks. Rosin at decline: sales 3,292 barrels; receipts 2,902 barrels; A, B, C, D 95c, E $1 05, F $1 20, G $1 25, H $1 35, I $1 40, K $1 50, M $1 75, N $2 00, window glass $2 25, water white $2 50.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The extraordinary demand for actual cotton showing up at Liverpool was the principal factor in quite a sharp rise in prices this morning. The market opened steady at an advance of three to four points and immediately developed pronounced activity on the opening call, with a further advance of one to two points. Later the situation maintained a very steady undertone, despite a few periods of reaction under liquidation of long accounts, together with some bear pressure. The latter was marked by extreme caution, however, and in addition to the bullish effect of the English advices the bulls had the advantage of favorable advices from New England and dry goods districts, while Southern spot markets were firm. Still another bullish factor was the claim of damage to the planted cotton by reason of lack of moisture in the East and extensive rains in the West. The trade here was governed by the fact that spot sales at Liverpool had averaged 17,500 bales per day for the last four days, while private cables predicted continued activity on account of Manchester and Continental spinners. Equally favorable reports were received from New England mills. The market finally closed steady and two to three points net higher.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6¼c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; May 5.88c, June 5.85c, July 5.91c, August 5.91c, September 5.89c, October 5.92c, November 5.93c, December 5.97c, January 6.00c, February 6.04c, March 6.07c; April 6.10c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 6¼c; middling gulf 6¼c; sales 60 bales.

Net receipts 415 bales; gross receipts 1,215 bales; sales 60 bales; exports coastwise 100 bales; stock 172,388 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 5,466 bales; exports to Great Britain 86 bales; exports to the Continent 327 bales; stock 743,632 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 53,975 bales; exports to Great Britain 17,634 bales; exports to France 5,427 bales; exports to the Continent 16,293 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,975,008 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,266,388 bales; exports to France 697,579 bales; exports to the Continent 2,520,844 bales.

No other remedy compares with WARNER'S SAFE CURE for regulating the action of the liver and kidneys, driving out disease, building up the system and giving fresh life.

It has a world-wide reputation. Use it and be convinced.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quiet at 38 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 37½ cents per gallon for country casks.

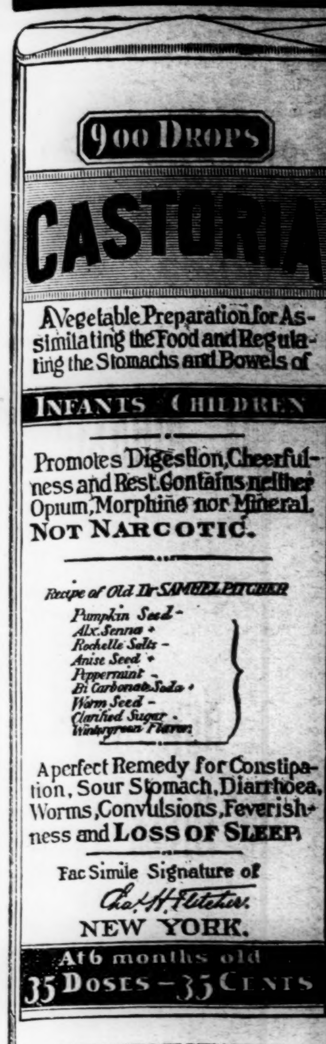
ROSIN—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl for Strained and $1.00 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.35 per barrel for Hard, $2.40 for Dip and $2.50 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27@26½c; rosin steady at 95c@$1.00; tar firm, $1.10; crude turpentine firm at $1.25, $1.80@1.90.

RECEIPTS.



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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?

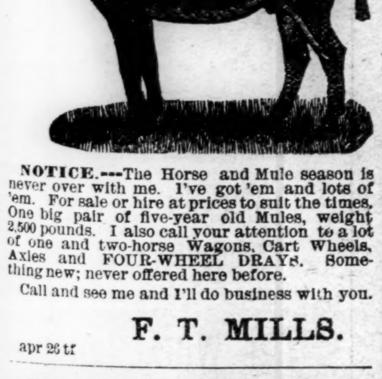
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement. The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.



NOTICE.—The Horse and Mule season is never over with me. I've got 'em and lots of 'em. For sale or hire at prices to suit the times. One big pair of five-year old Mules, weight 2,500 pounds. I also call your attention to a lot of one and two-horse Wagons, Cart Wheels, Axles and FOUR-WHEEL DRAYS. Something new; never offered here before.

Call and see me and I'll do business with you.

F. T. MILLS.

apr 26 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

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R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

Removal.

J. E. COWELL has removed his Barber Shop to Second street, between Market and Princess, corner Purcell alley. ma 10 tf

THE FOOL'S PRAYER.

The royal feast was done. The king
Sought some new sport to banish care
And to his jester cried, "Sir fool,
Kneel now and make for us a prayer."

The jester doffed his cap and bells
And stood the mocking court before.
They could not see the bitter smile
Behind the painted grin he wore.

He bowed his head and bent his knee
Upon the monarch's silken stool.
His pleading voice arose, "O Lord,
Be merciful to me, a fool!

"'Tis not by guilt and onward sweep
Of truth and right, O Lord, we stay!
'Tis by our follies that so long
We hold the earth from heaven away.

"These clumsy feet, still in the mire,
Go crushing blossoms without end.
These hard, well meaning hands we thrust
Among the heart strings of a friend.

"Th' ill timed truth we might have kept—
Who knows how sharp it pierced and stung.
The word we have not sense to say?
Who knows how grandly it had rung?

"Our faults no tenderness should ask.
The chastening stripes must cleanse them all.
But for our blunders, oh, in shame
Before the eyes of heaven we fall.

"Earth bears no balsam for mistakes.
Men crown the knave and scourge the tool
That did their will. But thou, O Lord,
Be merciful to me, a fool!"

The room was hushed. In silence rose
The king and sought his gardens cool
And walked apart and murmured low,
"Be merciful to me, a fool!"
—Edward Rowland Sill in New York Times.

CAPTAIN HALLER.

They made anything but a warlike appearance, these four old "line officers" who sat at a little table in the snug corner of a cafe near the Army building in Whitehall street, comfortably sipping their toddy, smoking and talking over the old times, but every one of them had smelled powder and heard the scream of shells, and they were living over again the days of their service in the field through the tales that each one told.

"You will find," said Captain Havelock, a white haired veteran, who had served through the war of the rebellion and nearly a score of the Indian campaigns following it, "one entry among those in the large army register which runs as follows:

"'Haller, George. Born in Prussia, appointed from army second lieutenant Fifteenth infantry, 23d December, 1864; first lieutenant, 23d December, 1864. Transferred to Twenty-fourth infantry 21st September, 1866; captain, 16th July, 1868. Transferred to Eleventh infantry 25th April, 1869. Died 8th June, 1869.'

"It is like many another entry in that register, which embraces the names of all officers who have ever held regular commissions. And you may wonder how it is that I remember it all so distinctly. I will tell you."

Here the old soldier paused, blew a cloud of smoke from his cigar toward the ceiling, looked around the table at the other old veterans who had just listened to a story from Lieutenant —— of the killing of "Black Bill" Bickersteth, a Texan desperado, and then went on.

"'Died 8th June, 1869,' so the register says, but this may or may not be correct. No one so far as I know is alive now to tell just where George Haller did die. I myself fixed the date in the register from the best evidence I could collect, but that is all. I do know this, however, that after serving a 'gallant and meritorious' four years, rising from the ranks to a captaincy, George Haller, one of the bravest, truest men that ever fought under the flag, was dragged to death at the heels of horses by fiends in human guise. The mystery of his death was never wholly laid bare, but parts of it were disclosed, and his whitened bones were brought to my quarters in a gunny sack. But, Lord bless me, I am pulling the trigger ahead of time. I have never told the story before, and the circumstances are known to few besides myself.

"Like Lieutenant ——, I was one of the unfortunate devils exiled to Texas shortly after the close of the war and was sent with my company—I was a captain, then, just promoted—to the capital, Austin. We were camped in tents on a bluff outside the town, overlooking the Colorado river, and had a large post—that is, our force consisted of half a dozen troops of cavalry and eight companies of infantry, the idea being that in case of trouble in the surrounding country we could send out detachments sufficiently large to put a stop to it. There was trouble enough, the Lord knows—horse stealing, cattle stampeding, plunderings, murders and what not. So that we had our hands full most of the time.

"About a month after we had established our garrison—that is, about the middle of May, 1869, one day there limped into camp a distressed looking negro, with blistered feet and a haunted expression of face that was pitiable.

"'Fo' de good Lo'd's sake,' he pleaded with our commander, 'sen ev'ry Union man yo' alls got hyar up to Camer'n. Gus Lightfoot an' his'n is done murder'd ev'y nigger in Milam county.'

"Not to trouble you with the varied details of the darky's story told in the peculiar dialect of the race and plentifully interspersed with prayers and oaths impartially distributed, we learned from him that Gus Lightfoot, a daring young desperado, who had for some time terrorized Milam county just as the lieutenant's friend Bickersteth did McClemnan, had only the Sunday previous perpetrated a peculiarly atrocious crime and had conducted a wholesale butchery of defenseless negroes at Cameron aided by a dozen choice spirits, which he had gathered about him.

"This butchery, according to our sable friend, had taken place while the little Methodist church in the village was crowded with blacks who had gathered to attend the funeral of one of their number. Lightfoot had arranged his plans systematically, for while the services were in progress one of his gang had fastened the church door to prevent exit, and the others had taken up positions at the windows, thus commanding the interior.

"On a signal the entire band began emptying their revolvers into the terror-stricken mourners, causing an indescribable scene. Some 20, the courier said, had been shot to death, men and women, and as many more wounded. He himself had escaped from the church, leaving his wife's dead body lying there, where it might be yet for all he knew. He had walked day and night until he had reached Austin, where he had heard there were soldiers, and that was all except that he assured us that all the blacks in the country would need burying if we did not hurry men to the scene.

"While the story impressed us we could hardly credit the facts—we were new to Texas then. So it was not deemed necessary to send a force of men to Cameron, which lay some 50 miles northeast of us, until more was learned. Some were for sending part of a company or a small detachment to 'investigate.' It was at this point that George Haller stepped forward.

"'It strikes me,' said he, 'that there is no need of hurrying off a lot of men on what may be a matter of no importance. There may be, after all, very little in this fellow's story. He has probably been frightened, and his imagination has run away with him. Now we can find out much more easily what truth there is to the case. I used to do a little solitary work during the war, and I would rather enjoy trying my hand at it again. I will go up to this place, and if it is advisable to send troops, why I will be back to let you know before the end of the week.'

"There were a number of us who advocated George Haller's going, and, God help me, I was one of them. He did go, and none of us again saw him alive."

The white haired captain's voice died away, and he was silent. Then a slight shiver passed over him, and he shook himself together.

"Haller refused to take even an orderly with him. He thought he could investigate more easily by himself and without creating any suspicion. He set out from the post the next morning, Thursday, having gained the consent of the 'old man'—I mean our commander of course—dressed in his fatigue uniform and riding a black devil of a horse that I lent him. I insisted on his taking the animal, for I knew that if he happened at any time to need speed that horse could outstrip anything that fed on the prairies. The darky courier positively refused to go back.

"At the end of seven days, when Haller failed to either return or send us any word, we began to grow anxious, and when two weeks had passed away we all felt that it had been a great mistake to allow him to go alone. Somehow I had felt uneasy from the start and had cursed myself roundly over and over again for my share in the scheme. I knew George Haller was as brave a man as ever wore two bars, and as able, but I felt that the whole thing had been a piece of foolhardiness. Finally when another week had gone by I became so restless that I could not stand it any longer. I therefore made application for permission to go in search of Haller.

"'I do not wish, captain,' said the 'old man,' 'to lose my officers one by one, but if you care to go up to this place and take your company with you, you may do so. I will also let you have a troop of cavalry. It won't do you any harm to get out of camp, and will give the men something to do besides polishing their buttons.'

"I caught at the suggestion, and the very next day we started. It took us three days to make the march, and we reached Cameron on the morning of the 4th. I found that the negro's story had not been exaggerated. The place was in a ferment still over the affair. Of Haller I could learn nothing. Nobody would acknowledge having seen him.

"I made up my mind, however, that every one was lying on this point, and I waited as patiently as I could. I felt positive that he had reached the place and felt equally sure that he was dead. I made quiet investigations, but they resulted in nothing, and for a time it seemed that we would never learn anything.

"One day, however, some three weeks after our arrival one of my men came to me with an anonymous communication written in pencil on a piece of common wrapping paper. He had found it, he said, in front of his tent, where it had been dropped presumably by one of the visitors who often came into camp to look at the Yankee soldiers. The note ran as follows:

"'I am a Union man, but dare not disclose myself. It would cost me my life to be known as friendly to you. There was one officer who came here six weeks ago. He let people know who he was. This was sure death. Lightfoot found him out, and his gang murdered him. I don't know where or how, but he went out on the Waco road with Lightfoot alone two days after he came. We did not see him again. Lightfoot came into town at night riding the soldier's horse, a black, and leading his own. If I can learn more, will send you word.'

"This news did not surprise me in the least. I put the note carefully away and cautioned the man who found it to say nothing. In a few days a second note came. It had been dropped in the same place as its predecessor, but this time it was wrapped about a couple of weather stained infantry coat buttons.

"'There are human bones lying in the mesquite bush about three miles north,' the note said, 'close to the north fork of the Leon, and about 100 yards below the ford. You can know the spot by a rotten pecan tree. I found these buttons there.'

"At this point the note stopped abruptly. I read it over again carefully and marked down the directions. Then I called in one of my officers and told him to take a detachment and search the spot described thoroughly, bringing in whatever might be found. It was just after guard mount when the party set out, and it returned late in the afternoon. Lieutenant ——, who was in command of it, said he had found the place, and had there discovered a quantity of bones scattered about, including a skull. There were sharp prints in the bones indicating that they had been stripped of their flesh by coyotes. A number of infantry vest buttons had also been found and coat buttons. There was nothing else except a few shreds of dark blue cloth and a remnant of what had once apparently been an undershirt, the latter discolored and glued together with dried blood.

"I ordered these things taken to my quarters and laid out on a table. We were unable to gain any information from the skeleton itself, but on soaking the remnant of the undershirt in hot water I found it to contain an inside pocket, in which there was a quantity of paper money. When washed clean, I found the initials 'G. H.'

"I never succeeded in capturing Lightfoot, but later on I did get hold of one of his gang, whom I 'persuaded' to confess.

"Haller, it seemed, had made no secret of his mission, and under an assumed name Lightfoot readily gained his confidence. He went so far as to tell Haller that he could show him the place where the desperado he sought had made his headquarters. The latter, he declared, had fled with his gang after the massacre of the blacks. The two then rode out to the Waco road together, and coming to a place where there were several of Lightfoot's gang concealed the poor, unsuspecting fellow was shot down without warning.

"This much I learned from the member of the gang who fell into my hands. He made no attempt to smooth over the rough parts of his confession, and his last words were:

"'We left the Yankee in the mesquite. I reckon the coyotes attended to the rest of it. Now you all can go ahead with your hangin.'

"And that," said the captain as he relighted his cigar, "is the reason I remember that one entry in the register so distinctly. Do you wonder at it?"—L. R. Catlin in New York Commercial Advertiser.

STAGE FRIGHT.

Actors Have Been Known to Die From the Malady.

Perhaps the most terrible malady which can attack the actor in the course of his performance is the peculiar disease known as "stage fright." Through its evil effects strong men and women have been known to faint, break down and do many other queer things, and there are even on record several cases of people who have died through this horrible seizure.

Some years ago a young novice, who was to appear for the first time, arrived at the theater very white and shaky. Brandy being given him, he appeared slightly better, but no sooner had he set his foot on the stage than he clapped his hand to his heart with a low cry and fell down dead. The overwhelming sensation induced by stage fright had attacked his heart, and his theatrical career ended thus even at its beginning.

Quite as ghastly was the case of the young amateur actress who, strangely enough, had never experienced stage fright when playing with her fellow amateurs, but who was seized with the attack on making her first professional appearance. She went through the scene, aided by the prompter, her eyes glazed, her hands rigid, and when the exit came it proved her exit from life's stage as well as the mimic boards, for she staggered to her dressing room and fell into a comatose state from which she never recovered.

Perhaps, however, the most peculiar instance of all was that of the veteran performer who had gone through 30 years of stage work without experiencing this malady. One night, however, he confided to a fellow player that a quite unaccountable nervousness had suddenly taken hold of him, and that he did not think he could ever act again.

His comrade laughed at the notion and urged him to go on as usual, but his astonishment may well be conceived when the poor old player went on the stage and after making several vain efforts to speak fell back and expired. The doctor who made the post mortem examination stated that death was due to failure of the heart's action, evidently induced by the presence of an attack of stage fright.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Costly Autograph.

At a charitable sale in Paris Baron Rothschild stopped at a stall conducted by "Gyp," and the fair litterateur addressed him with the usual request to buy something.

"What am I to buy?" said the baron. "You have nothing at all suitable for me. But I have an idea. I should like to have your autograph. Sell me that."

Taking a sheet of paper, the lady wrote upon it, "Received from Baron Rothschild the sum of 1,000 francs for the benefit of charity. Gyp."

Baron Rothschild read it, thanked her and, handing her a note for the amount named, went away delighted with the lady's ingenuity.—Spare Moments.

"LOBSTERIN."

A Profitable Industry, Though Difficult to Follow.

One of the most profitable industries down on the coast of Maine is "lobsterin." It is a laborious occupation, and those who follow it have to endure much hardship and exposure and many perils from the sea. Lobsters are caught on rocky bottom in "traps" or "pots," which are made of hickory saplings after the fashion of a crockery crate. At the two small ends holes are arranged with spikes of flexible wood running to a focus, so that the lobster, tempted to enter by a bait hung from the center, finds it impossible to get out. The most common bait are codfish heads and fish which are too plentiful and unpopular to be salable in market. The pots are submerged in two or three fathoms of water with stone sinkers, and their location marked by short logs of wood fastened to them by ropes and allowed to float on the surface.

Twice a day, at sunrise and sunset, the pots are visited, and the lobsters are taken out and thrown into a chest in the boat, with a lot of seaweed to keep them fresh and give them "something to chaw on." After the pots have all been emptied the lobsters are all taken to a large "float," at some convenient spot, where they are transferred to a tank and kept until called for.

Lobsterers who are convenient to towns sell most of their catch in the local market. Those who are working at distant and isolated spots along the coast are visited every week or ten days by tugs fitted up with large tanks or reservoirs, capable of holding from 10,000 to 15,000 lobsters. These vessels patrol regularly up and down the coast, and when their tanks are full drop in at Boston or New York and unload.

The life of the lobsterer is lonely as well as dangerous. He generally lives alone in a cabin on a rocky island, cooks his own meals of fish and bacon and spends his days catching bait for his traps. Nearly all of them have lobster "farms," where the undersized lobsters and those with spawn are imprisoned in salt water ponds to grow and breed. The law protects the traffic by imposing a heavy fine upon the sale of small ones.—Chicago Record.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR AN

Investment.

LOCATION THE MOST ELIGIBLE IN THE TRUCK REGION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Entire Plant of the

INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Wilmington, N. C.,

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING of three Brick Buildings, with all necessary adjuncts, One Hundred Horse-power Engine, Two Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, Veneer Machinery and Butter-dish Dies, Basket and Crate Machinery and Shapes, Automatic Saw Mill, Rip Saws, Band-Saws and Cut-Off Saws. Also, a Brand new Planer, costing $900.

In fact, all necessary machinery for the successful manufacture of Sweet-gum Butter Dishes, Berry Baskets, Vegetable Crates, Barrels, and Packages of every kind. Modern Dry Kiln in connection. Also, a Boston Blower.

This property has a river front and wharf of 100 feet, with railroad track running into the yard.

There is an inexhaustible supply of gum and raw materials for miles in every direction tributary to this factory, and to be had at a nominal sum. The machinery is all practically new, and the owners will either sell everything outright on easy terms or will take stock in a company for the operation of this plant. This property is valuable in many respects and is capable of being converted into almost any kind of a manufactory. Freight rates to all commercial centres of the interior and coastwise cities very favorable to this point.

Apply in person or by mail to

THE MORNING STAR,
Wilmington, N. C.

apr 15 tf

Our Competitors Squealed in their Advertisements of the past week.

Did you read them? They do not like our method. WHY?

Because it suits the majority of the shoppers of Wilmington. We are not selfish, and when we have a GOOD THING we share it with our customers and friends, and by their liberal support we are convinced that our efforts are appreciated.

A few of the Good Things this week:

Crown Pongee sold in New York retail stores at 18c; our price for this case is 12½c a yard. Beautiful assortment of patterns.

Extra Heavy White Pique for Skirts, 15, 20 and 25c.

Piques for Shirt Waists in all shades, 15c.

35c colored Mulhouse Organdy, beautiful patterns, 25c.

Fancy striped and plaid Ribbons for ties and belts, only 35c per yard.

Ladies' Muslin and Cambric Gowns, Lace and Hamburg Trimming, 50c to $3.00 each

W. B. Sumner Corset, all sizes, only 50c, 75c and $1.00; every pair warranted.

Reed Portiers, in ten different colorings to select from, $1.25 and $1.50 each; suitable for Summer house.

100 dozen Clover Leaf Towels, large sizes; special this week, 10c.

At 50c we show the most complete line of Gent's Neckwear in all styles.

Full stock of Gent's Negligee Shirts, 50c, 75c and $1.00 each.

Gent's Underwear in Balbriggan and fancy weave, 50c.

Our black and colored Kid Gloves will be sold at 99c a pair this month. Every pair warranted by the maker.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.,
No. 9 North Front street,
Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.

my 7 tf

I HAVE BEEN IN THIS CITY FOR MORE THAN 10 YEARS SELLING BARGAINS,

And the best proof that I sell Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing, Underwear, Men's and Ladies' Hats, Carpets and Matting CHEAPER than can be bought elsewhere is this:

I began business with a very small stock, and my trade has increased every year until now. I do not come second to any, but I lead the procession in a big stock, best assortment, lowest price and the largest crowd. I ask that you join the procession of happy customers who buy for cash and get Bargains every time.

Our Millinery.

This department is what interests the ladies. We are sending Hats by express all over the country. We have lots of mail orders, and we please all customers or refund the money.

We sell Trimmed Hats, all styles and prices, from 30c to $15.00.

We can please the humble and the fastidious.

We have on hand 2,000 bunches of Flowers, Violets, Foliage, Lilies and every other style.

Beautiful bunch of Violets from 3c to 75c

Roses from 5c to 98c.

Lilacs at 18c.

Corn Flowers at 22c.

Ribbon from 1c to $1.00; 3,000 rolls to select from.

Silk Veiling from 8c to 35c.

Hats every style, every shape, all grades.

One thousand Sailors from 5c to $1.50; all the new styles.

The new Rough Straw Sailors at 25c in black only, and 50c in white, black and blue.

All styles in Beauty Pins, Waist Sets, Stick Pins.

Silk Parasols in plain Silk from $1.25 up to $2.50; Children's from 25c to 98c.

We handle all the new things in Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Dress Linings.

The new Silk Linings at 15c.

Our house is full of Bargains we have no room to mention.

Come to Wilmington's Big Racket Store and do your trading, and get your card punched with every cash purchase, and get a valuable present free.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Proprietor,

OPPOSITE THE ORTON HOTEL.

my 7 tf

NOW IS THE TIME TO

Deposit in the Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

Money deposited on or before May 1st will begin to bear interest from that date at

Rate of 4 Per Cent. Per Annum.

Call at the Bank for regulations.

apr 29 tf

Now is the Time to Buy a Camera.

We are sole dealers in Eastman Kodaks and Rochester Optical Company's Fine Cameras.

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS' SUPPLIES.

Call or send for Catalogue 1899.

C. W. YATES & CO.

apr 30 tf

The Murchison National Bank.

Capital $200,000.

Our Business Keeps on Growing,

But We are Prepared for All That Comes.

WILL SERVE YOU

Promptly, Accurately, Safely.

We buy and sell Foreign Exchange, and furnish Letters of Credit available all over the world.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

apr 29 tf

For any kind of GOOD SHOES Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.
The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties." Try them also.

Fresh supplies constantly arriving.

MERCER & EVANS.

apr 16 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE — S.A.L. — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 3:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

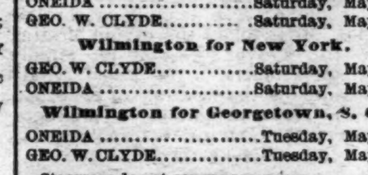
Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday, May 6
GEO. W. CLYDE .... Saturday, May 13

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE .... Saturday, May 6
ONEIDA .... Saturday, May 13

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA .... Tuesday, May 9
GEO. W. CLYDE .... Tuesday, May 16

Steamers do not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. my 4 tf

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.			North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar	Wilmington	Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv	Fayetteville	Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar	Fayetteville	Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv	Sanford	Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv	Climax	Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Ar	Greensboro	Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar	Greensboro	Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv	Stokesdale	Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv	Walnut Cove	Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv	Rural Hall	Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv	Mt. Airy	Ar	7 35 p m
South Bound Daily No. 54.	BENNETTSVILLE.			North Bound Daily No. 65.
8 00 a m	Lv	Bennettsville	Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv	Maxton	Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv	Red Springs	Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv	Hope Mills	Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar	Fayetteville	Lv	4 33 p m
No. 46				No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.			North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar	Ramseur	Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv	Climax	Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv	Greensboro	Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar	Greensboro	Lv	9 35 a m
11 15 p m	Lv	Stokesdale	Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv	Madison	Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
mar 28 tf

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

Price $1.00 a Year.

You get 104 good papers, of six or eight pages each, for $1—LESS THAN ONE CENT A PAPER.

USEFUL PREMIUMS

Are given Club Raisers, and good-paying commissions are allowed agents.

Daily Courier-Journal, 1 year...$6.00
Daily and Sunday, 1 year........ 8.00
Sunday alone, 1 year........ 2.00

jan 1 tf

BIG G — CURE YOURSELF!

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect April 17, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.05 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 A. M., Warsaw 11.12 A. M., Goldsboro 12.20 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M., Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.28 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.06 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 10.50 A. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.08 A. M., arrive Latta 10.24 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.18 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M., 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M., Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.14 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M., 11.57 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.08 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M., returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M., Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.52 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

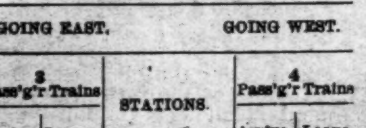
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.10 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
apr 18 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

FOR SALE.

100 bbls New River Mullets.
200 bags Coffee.
250 boxes Job Tobacco,

And lots of other goods. Write for prices or samples.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.

ma 19 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1899.

IRON AND STEEL TRUST.

Organization Perfected—The Board of Directors and Other Officers—Advance in Wages.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The organization of the Republic Iron and Steel Company was perfected to-day when final details were completed and directors and officers elected. The Board of Directors is composed of August Belmont, Myron C. Wyck, president of the Union Iron and Steel Company, of Youngstown, Ohio; Grant B. Schley, of the banking firm of Moore & Schley, of this city; Randolph S. Warner, formerly of the King Gilbert Company, of Columbus, Ohio; Geo. E. Sheldon, a banker of this city, who was active in underwriting the stock of the company; J. G. Caldwell, of the Birmingham, Ala., Rolling Mills; G. W. French, of the Sylvan Steel Company, Moline, Ills.; Alexis W. Thompof the Atlantic Iron and Steel Company, New Castle, Pa; John F. Taylor, of the Brown Bonnel Company, Youngstown, O.; T. A. Meysenburg, of the Luder Iron Works, St. Louis; L. E. Cochran, of the Andrews Bros. Company, Youngstown, O; James C. Corns, of the Corns Iron and Steel Company, Massillon, O; H. W. Hassinger, of the Alabama Rolling Mill Company, Birmingham. Ala; P. L. Kimberly, of New Castle, Pa; George M. Bard, of the Indiana Iron Company, Muncie, Ind; Samuel Thomas, of Pioneer Mining and Manufacturing Company, Birmingham, Ala; S. J. Llewellyn, of the Inland Iron and Forge Company, Chicago; and Harry Rubens, of the law firm of Rubens, Dupuy and Fischer, of Chicago.

Altogether about thirty-six separate and distinct concerns have been absorbed, and negotiations are pending with several others in the West and Southwest.

The directors met to-day and elected the following officers: President, Randolph S. Warner; first vice president, George D. Wicke; second, Samuel Thomas; third, Jas. S. Corns; fourth, George M. Bard; secretary, Silas J. Elleyen; treasurer, John T. Wiley; general counsel, Harry Reubens; executive committee—Marion C. Wicke, Alexis W. Thompson, John F. Taylor, T. A. Meysenburg, G. Watson French, Geo. D. Wicke, Harry Reubens, S. J. Elleyen and Randolph S. Warner.

On recommendation of the executive committee it was decided to grant an advance in wages of 20 cents per ton for puddling, and a corresponding advance for finished material.

It was said that there would be no advance in the price of goods.

CONDITIONS IN HAVANA.

Talk About Annexation—The Resentment Against General Gomez—Newspaper Threats.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, May 11.—Senor Frederico Mora, formerly civil governor of Havana, who was recently appointed to the post of Supreme Court Fiscal, said in the course of an interview today:

"Although I would not oppose annexation after native incapacity for government has been shown, I do not thing that it should be forced upon the people who, after half a century of fighting, have earned independence. My knowledge of American honesty compels the belief that the government of the United States is acting in good faith towards Cuba, and with the intention to keep the promises which President McKinley has made. To violate these promises would disgrace the President and the nation in the eyes of the world. The establishment of a Supreme Court in Cuba is, in my opinion, the first actual step towards the recognition of the independence of Cuba."

The decision of General Gomez to abandon Quinta de Los Molinos, the old Summer residence of the Captains General, where he has been living, and to take a house in the city, or to live with friends here, was announced to the members of his staff to-day, who were simultaneously instructed to repair to their homes. The order aroused considerable resentment among them, all accusing Gomez of deserting them and declaring that they have neither homes, work nor money. The disagreement is serious, especially as the anti-Gomez papers continue to attack the amount of money the Cuban soldiers are to receive. *La Discussion* and *El Reconcentrado* seem determined to cause trouble. The former, in a bitter editorial to-day, declares that the payment of $75 for an exchange of arms is merely an attempt to place Cuba in the power of the Americans. The article, which is believed to be inspired by Manuel Sanguilly, says: "These traitors have caused all the complications which have placed our country in the existing conditions—conditions that, if continued longer, will cause ferocious and bloody strife between the Cubans and Americans.'

ADMIRAL DEWEY.

Will Himself Select the Route by Which He Will Return Home.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Secretary Long to-day said that the Navy Department would not seek to influence Admiral Dewey in any way in the selection of the route by which he will return to the United States. By an old custom of the department an admiral is allowed to return to the United States at the end of his tour of service on a foreign station in his own flagship, and in the present case Admiral Dewey may choose his own course; coming either by way of Suez or directly across the Pacific. The department now expects that he will reach this country early in July, though it is stated that he will not leave Manila until he has completed his functions as one of the Philippine commission, at least to the extent of terminating hostilities.

The Paris *Petit Blue* says that ten members of the Republican Guard and four gendarmes left St. Nazarre, France, on board the steamer Lafayette Tuesday, to form an escort to bring Dreyfus to France, and that his return may be expected by the end of June.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE VETERANS IN CONVENTION.

General Joe Wheeler Given a Rousing Reception by the Large Audience.

WINNIE DAVIS' MEMORIAL.

Committees On Resolutions and Credentials Appointed—Resolution in Regard to Graves of Confederate Soldiers Under Discussion.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 11.—The Confederate Veterans held but one session, which shortly after noon gave way to the Winnie Davis memorial exercises, at the conclusion of which an adjournment until 10 o'clock to-morrow was taken. The announcement that General Joseph Wheeler was to speak filled the auditorium and the hero of two wars was given a rousing reception by the immense audience.

The delegates and visitors devoted the afternoon to excursions to near by resorts, trips down the bay and social functions, and to-night a concert was given at the auditorium, where a superb choir and orchestra rendered a programme of Southern war songs.

Gen. Stephen D. Lee's resolution accepting President McKinley's suggestion that the Federal Government should assume the care of Confederate graves is now in the hands of the committee on resolutions, to which it was referred early in the forenoon. The committee held a protracted session, but reached no final action. They will meet at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning, and it is probable the matter will be disposed of during

The Morning Session

of the convention. The election of officers will occur to-morrow. Gen. Jno. B. Gordon has no opposition to re-election as commander-in-chief, and his election probably will be unanimous. Perfect weather conditions continue and the reunion is pronounced one of the most enjoyable and successful of its eight predecessors. In spite of the crowd there have been no disorders or accidents, and the police arrangements are in keeping with other preparations made by the city for the reception and entertainment of the veterans.

The convention was slow in coming to order, it being 11.05 when the gavel fell. It was opened with the doxology, followed by a prayer by the Rev. Dr. Smith, of Stonewall Jackson's staff. The prayer was a most appropriate one. He invoked the divine blessing on the convention and its rapidly aging members. He asked God's blessing on the widows of the cause.

The recommendations of the members for the Committees on Credentials and Resolutions were called for.

The Committees.

Committee on Resolutions—T. W. Carwile, South Carolina; Colonel Benton H. Young, Kentucky; General George Reise, Florida; Colonel Bolling, Virginia; W. P. Talley, Tennessee; James P. Coffin, Arkansas; Thomas S. Pight, Mississippi; R. W. Hunter, District of Columbia; James R. Crow, Alabama; Colonel Davis Fable, Louisiana; Colonel J. S. Sanders, Missouri; S. P. Green, Texas; James A. Laffan, West Virginia; C. C. Rainwater, Maryland; F. H. Busbee, North Carolina.

Committee on Credentials—Major J. G. Alderson, West Virginia; General Charles C. Beaver, Texas; Major F. T. Blake, Maryland; J. W. Noyes, Louisiana; Colonel W. A. Gordon, District of Columbia; General Samuel Pryor, Mississippi; T. E. Stanley, Arkansas; General S. G. Hall, North Carolina; T. A. Hamilton, Alabama; Samuel Claybrook, Tennessee; General Bolling, Virginia; W. R. Cooper, Florida; James A. Hoyt, South Carolina; James W. Bowles, Kentucky; General Joseph Harding, Missouri.

The committee to wait upon the Sons of Veterans was also appointed.

A committee of Confederate veterans appointed by the General Assembly of Florida, headed by Colonel Durant, presented to the body a resolution of the Florida Legislature urging some action looking to uniformity in the method of granting pensions by the different States to disabled veterans.

General Wheeler.

After some general business the feature of to-day's session took place. It was General Wheeler's address, and the scene that attended his introduction was one of frantic enthusiasm. Advancing to the front of the platform General Gordon held up his hand, and silence fell upon the vast audience as he said:

"Comrades, I have here a real treat for you. If I should tell you there is here the hero of Santiago"—General Gordon could get no further. A wild burst of applause thundered forth, rebel yells split the air and hats, canes and handkerchiefs were waved as the great audience rose to its feet. Finally securing quiet, General Gordon spoke of General Wheeler as "the man who at Santiago held to the front place the army and flag of America." Again the applause thundered out, and rising the assemblage continued cheering until the scene was one of the wildest that has ever marked a reunion. Proceeding, General Gordon described General Wheeler as one of "the wiliest wizards of the Confederacy," and then repeated the apochrophal story of the famous little cavalryman, when at Santiago, he exclaimed, as the Spanish broke, "Forward, boys, the Yankees are running," and again the applause broke out.

The audience rose as Gen. Wheeler stepped forward, apparently much affected. He wore a black Prince Albert suit, with badges on each lapel of his coat. One was yellow by chance and the other red. He spoke deliberately, calmly and clearly, the audience giving him close attention. His reference to the general sorrow caused by the death of Winnie Davis affected many to tears. He closed amid much applause and the orchestra played "America."

Flag Presentation.

Then occurred one of the most picturesque incidents of the session. General Gordon arose and advanced to the front of the stage followed by General Wade Hampton, escorted by Colonel Holmes and Major Barker, the former bearing a beautiful silk flag, one side of which was the battle-flag of the Confederacy and the reverse the State flag of South Carolina. In a few well chosen words, Colonel Holmes presented the banner to General Hampton as the gift of the Daughters of the Confederacy of Charleston, to the United Confederate Veterans.

Turning, General Hampton presented the flag to General Gordon who accepted it with a graceful little address. Here, as on all occasions when he appears, General Hampton was greeted with tremendous applause, the old veteran of the famous legion that bore his name being the idol not only of his State but the whole South. In presenting the flag General Hampton also resigned as Commander of the Army of Northern Virginia, saying he would serve in the ranks as a private. He gave as a reason that his declining years and physical weakness rendered him unable to give to the office the attention and energy it demanded. Many of the veterans were visibly affected at the general's words, and for an instant absolute silence prevailed. Then, as if by common impulse, they rose and cheered lustily. Bowing his thanks, General Hampton stepped back and soon afterward left the rostrum.

Winnie Davis Memorial.

General Gordon then announced that the business of the convention would be suspended for the Winnie Davis memorial exercises. By this time nearly all the sponsors had arrived, and with the presence of hundreds of ladies in the boxes and on the floor the great auditorium presented a gay scene. For the time being the enthusiasm that had marked the session gave way to an impressive silence as the old veterans listened to eloquent tributes to the memory of the Daughter of the Confederacy.

In opening the exercises General Gordon said: "My comrades, we approach a solemnity which will awaken in every heart the sweetest, tenderest recollections that have stirred us for many days. We are about to give ourselves the melancholy pleasure of again honoring a sweet woman whose memory will always live in every Confederate household." He then asked Bishop Capers to deliver a prayer, and when the Bishop concluded General Gordon introduced the orator of the occasion, Colonel Bennett H. Young, of Louisville. Colonel Young's eulogy was a master-piece of tender eloquence and many persons in the audience were visibly affected as he dwelt upon the place which Miss Davis held in the hearts and homes of the Southland.

The Louisiana Glee Club then sang "Nearer My God to Thee," and at the conclusion of the hymn, General Lee arose and said that for many years Mrs. Davis had been unable, owing to ill-health, to attend the reunions of the association, but that on this occasion she was represented by Miss Waller, of Mississippi. As General Lee bowed toward her, Miss Waller arose in her box and received the salute of the audience. This closed the exercises, and a moment or so later Mr. H. A. Lockwood, of Mobile, Ala., arose and moved that the convention express its deep appreciation of those "chivalric and tender people of the North who had ministered with tender care to the last hours of the Daughter of the Confederacy."

General Gordon put the motion and the affirmative response was so hearty that he did not ask for a negative vote.

Gettysburg Monuments.

Major William M. Robbins, the Confederate member of the Gettysburg National Park Commission and ex-Congressman from North Carlina offered the following resolutions, which were referred:

"WHEREAS, The government of the United States has undertaken and is pushing forward the work of permanently marking the lincs and positions of the troops of both the contending armies on several battlefields of the civil war, among them Gettysburg, Chickamauga, Shiloh, Vicksburg and others, with the design of making these battlefields permanent memorials of the prowess of American soldiers without respect of section,

"*Resolved*, That we, as Confederate veterans, sympathise with and commend this patriotic purpose of the government and will lend our influence and aid towards its full realization.

Resolved, That we trust the people of the Southern States will take early and effective steps to erect upon these battlefields suitable monuments in honor of our glorious heroes in grey who fought and died for what they believed to be right.

"*Resolved*, That we rejoice with our brethren throughout the Union that the sectional discord of other days is ended and that we are a reunited people, with one country and one flag."

The Davis Monument.

The report of the Jefferson Davis monument committee, which was submitted to-day, endorses the suggestion that the task of the completion of the monument be turned over to the Daughters of the Confederacy. The report shows that the committee now has on hand $19,892. It urges an active and aggressive movement for the completion of the proposed monument at Richmond, and states that the committee has concluded from the ill success which its efforts have met with, that the co-operation of the women of the South is absolutely necessary if the project is to be consummated.

Under suspension of the rules the monument association's report was adopted.

The report of the credentials committee also was adopted after a brief discussion over the representation to be allowed the Pacific slope. It was decided not to allow the section any representation. The report showed 1,726 delegates present, representing 1,189 camps.

It was decided to make the selection of the next place of meeting a special order for to morrow morning at 11 o'clock. General Stephen D. Lee will present the important report of the committee on history to-morrow. Considerable interest is centred on the report, which is one of the most important matters to come before the convention.

The convention then adjourned.

Sons of Veterans.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans held a brief session to-day and transacted no business of importance. To-morrow the election of a commander-in-chief will occur, and memorial exercises for Miss Winnie Davis will be held.

The committee on resolutions to which was referred General Lee's resolution accepting President McKinley's proposal that the Federal government should make provision for the care of the graves of Confederate dead, spent several hours discussing the matter to-day and finally a compromise resolution was framed and will be offered as a substitute. The resolution is to the effect that if the national government desires to care for the graves, the Confederate veterans do not object to its taking charge of those in the North and in the neighborhood of the old war prisons. The resolution will state that the women of the South have voluntarily undertaken to decorate and properly preserve the graves in the South, and the Association does not feel warranted in taking from them what they have grown to regard as a duty. In general the resolution is along the line of the speech made by Mr. Busbee yesterday, who proposed the substitute to the committee. The modified resolution was submitted to General Lee, and he is understood to have accepted it. The substitute committee will report to the full committee to-morrow morning and the matter will then be laid before the convention.

The Next Reunion.

The Louisville delegation is to-night claiming that the selection of that city for the next meeting of the United Confederate Veterans is practically assured, and it is said that she has already secured the promise of the solid vote of Arkansas, Alabama, North Carolina, Maryland, West Virginia and parts of other State delegations. In fact, there seems to be a lack of organization on the part of the other candidate cities, though Norfolk and Baltimore are said to be actively in the race. There is some talk of St. Louis and Memphis wanting to receive the veterans, but this is as yet rather indefinite. There is an amendment to the constitution pending which provides that no reunion shall be held in any but the seceding States, and if this is carried some confusion will result.

PRESERVATIVES IN FOODS AND DRINKS.

Deleterious Effects of Antiseptics and Embalming Fluids — The Senate Committee's Investigation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Four prominent witnesses testified before the Senate Pure Food Committee to-day as to the effect on the human stomach of the use of antiseptics and "embalming fluids" and preservatives in foods and drink. In general, they were agreed that the substances used were deleterious and that in many cases they were poisonous. Either prohibit their use, they said, or compel the manufacturers and users to brand them plainly and explicitly, so that the consumer may know exactly what is being eaten.

These witnesses were Henry G. Piffard, a New York physician; Abbott C Prescott, dean of the school of pharmacy of the University of Michigan and professor of hygenic chemistry; Victor C. Vaughn, dean of the medical faculty at Ann Arbor and professor of hygenic, and H. C. Adams, dairy and food commissioner of Wisconsin.

Dr. Piffard made specific references to foods and drugs which are being generally adulterated, sometimes with dangerous results to the consumer.

Bromo-seltzer, he said, is one of these. Properly it should consist of bromide of potassium or some other substance of that kind and the ingredients of seltzer water. "But it appears," he continued, "that acetanilido is being extensively used instead. In the now famous Adams case, the expert examination of the bromo showed the presence in addition to the acute poison of acetanilido, so that I believe its use is widespread."

The committee made this statement at the close of the day:

"The things which seem to stick out above the details of the investigation are the facts that antiseptics are used indiscriminately and to defraud and deceive; that they are in most cases deleterious and in some, positively dangerous. Second, that in the absence of explicit lables dishonest manufacturers are enabled to put spurious goods on the market. These things will belooked after in the proposed legislation."

The committee's work in Chicago will be postponed after tomorrow for an indefinite time.

Beer is soon to be put to a severe test by the committee. A scientific analysis of all brands offered in the open market will be made by the government experts at Washington, and their report will become a part of the committee's records. Senator Mason said that the regulations in regard to beer would receive serious attention.

The committee has purchased in Chicago many samples of butter, pepper, coffee, jellies and canned goods for analytical examination in Washington. The samples will be freed of their labels and the experts will make their investigations without knowledge of the brand or source of the articles.

THE RATE SITUATION.

Conference of Railway Officials With the Inter-State Commerce Commission to be Held To-day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—There will be a conference of railway officials with the Interstate Commerce Commission to-morrow regarding the rate situation in the South. About twenty-five roads are expected to be represented, covering the territory south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi, among the principal roads being the Southern, the Louisville and Nashville, Atlantic Coast Line, Illinois Central, Seaboard Air Line, and the Plant system. The published rates in the South are stated here to be better maintained than in most sections, but there have been complaints of discrimination in some cases in favor of the larger cities and towns; a discrimination practiced by many of the roads, as indicated by the published tariffs.

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

Report of Book Committee On Payment of Publishing House Claims.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 11.—The report of the Book Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, regarding the collection of the claim held by the church against the U. S. government as a result of injury to the Publishing House during the war, has been made public. The fee of over $100,000 paid to Major E. B. Stahlman for securing the collection of the claim is held not to be an excessive charge, precedents being cited in substantiation. The report finds that the book agents had not intended to mislead or deceive United States Senators.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

Taking His Daily Baths at Hot Springs, Virginia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOT SPRINGS, VA., May 11.—President McKinley ventured from his apartments and the porches on each side of them only twice to day, except for his bath. Each time he went for a short walk with Secretary Gage about the grounds; once in the forenoon and again after lunch. His method of exercise is becoming known to the natives, and to-day several summoned sufficient courage to address the Chief Executive, in each case receiving a hearty handshake.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Joseph Harvey's Terrible Acts at Howard City, Michigan.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOWARD CITY, MICH., May 11—Jos. Harvey last night killed his wife, his uncle Robert Pierson and his grandmother. He also fatally wounded his three months' old baby and his father-in-law, John Logenslayer, and finally shot himself, inflicting a wound which is expected to prove fatal. Harvey is only 20 years-of-age. The cause of his terrible acts has not been determined.

A dispatch to the New York *Journal* from Manila says: The insurgents have assassinated M. Dumarais, a Frenchman, who had crossed their lines under a flag of truce.

SITUATION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

General Otis Cables the War Department That It Is Very Encouraging.

THE END IS NEAR AT HAND.

Signs of Insurgent Disintegration Are Daily Manifested — Aguinaldo's Officers Say the Rebels Are Hopeful and Will Hold Out to the Last.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—General Otis has cabled the War Department concerning the situation in the Philippines. He says that it is very encouraging. The tone of the dispatch leads the officials here to believe that the end of the Filipino insurrection is near at hand. Following is the text of the dispatch from General Otis:

"The situation is as follows: We succeeded in passing the army gunboats to Calumpit for use in the Rio Grande; railway connection with that point secured this week; passage of gunboats through Macabebe country hailed with joyful demonstrations by inhabitants. In the country passed over by our troops temporary civil administration was inaugurated and protection to inhabitants against insurgent abuses given as far as possible. Signs of insurgent disintegration are daily manifested Obstacles which the natural features of the country present can be overcome."

The Return of Volunteers.

In reply to a cable from Adj't General Corbin, last night, regarding the return of volunteers, General Otis cabled this morning as follows:

"Volunteer organizations first to return are now at Negros and forty-five miles from Manila at the front. Expected that transports now arriving will take the returning volunteers. Volunteers understand that they will begin to leave for the United States the latter part of this month; they know the importance of their presence here at this time and accept the sacrifice which United States interests make imperative. The Hancock is now entering the harbor. Transports returning this week carry sick and wounded men. The Pennsylvania and St. Paul are not needed longer in Southern waters, where they have been retained."

The Hancock, which General Otis reports entering the harbor, sailed from San Francisco April 18th, carrying the Twenty-first infantry and light battery E, First artillery—thirty-nine officers and 1,451 enlisted men.

A later dispatch from General Otis says:

"Health condition of troops arrived on the transport Hancock is excellent, only two deaths en route."

Filipinos Demoralized.

MANILA, May 11, 4:45 P. M.—Mr. Higgins, manager of the Manila-Dagupan Railway, and two of his assistants, who had remained inside the insurgent lines to protect the property of the railway company, arrived at San Fernando on yesterday. They had been informed by the insurgents that they would be no longer responsible for their safety if they remained longer within their lines. Mr. Higgins corroborates the stories that have been told of the demoralization of the Filipinos, and says that the rebels are looting the natives' property.

Mr. Higgins adds that now is the time for the Americans to strike hard.

Insurgents Still Hopeful.

NEW YORK, May 11.—A dispatch to the *Herald* from Manila says:

"In an interview, printed in Spanish, Senor Mabini, who is at the head of the Aguinaldo cabinet, says the insurgents are very hopeful. They will continue the fighting, relying upon European intervention. The insurgents of the province of Cavite are preparing to make a desperate resistance to the Americans.

"The insurgents have succeed in landing ten machine guns at Capiz, on the island of Panay."

THE BLUE AND GRAY.

Effort Making to Bring About a Joint Reunion of Veterans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 11.—An effort is making here to bring about a grand reunion of Confederate and Union veterans, and the matter will be formally presented to the Confederate Veterans' Association now in session here. In the city are William Aiken, Jr., mayor of Evansville, Ind.; William Field, representing the Confederate veterans of that city, and C. J. Murphy, representing the G. A. R., who are here for the purpose of arranging a joint reunion in Evansville in the near future. They will formally lay the plan before the convention and urge its fulfillment.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Assistant Attorney General Jim Boyd Decides a Momentous Question.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Assistant Attorney General Boyd has rendered, at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, a decision, which has been approved by the Attorney General, in which he holds that transactions known among stock broker s as "puts" are not taxable under the war revenue act, although "calls" are subject to the tax.

FOOT RACE.

Score Last Night in the Seventy-two Hour Contest.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 12.—At 1 o'clock this morning the score in the seventy-two hours foot race was:

Hegelman, 281.10; Glick, 268.4; Cox, 261.11; Tracey, 258.6; Guerrero, 241.1; Igo, 239; Barnes, 233.1; Day, 226.11; Craig, 199.1; Geary, 160.1; Noremac, 151.2. Hansen withdrew about 10 o'clock last night and is in a serious condition from collapse.

REPORT DENIED.

Rumor of Lynching in Pitt County, N. C., Without Foundation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 11.—A special to the *Observer* from Greenville, N. C., to-night says:

There is no foundation whatever for the reported double lynching in Pitt county. There are not even any threats of lynching the negroes accused of the murder and arson at Dongola. Detectives are at work on the case, and the preliminary trial will be next Monday.

THE CONFEDERATE DEAD.

Virginia Daughters of the Confederacy Protest Against General Lee's Resolution.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., May 11.—At a meeting of the Richmond Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, held this afternoon, a letter was read from the Seventeenth Virginia, or Alexandria Chapter, protesting against many features of the proposed Falls Church Encampment.

Mrs. Randolph, as president of the Richmond Chapter, sent the following to General Stephen D. Lee, protesting against his resolution before the Charleston reunion to turn over the graves of Confederate dead to the care of the United States Government:

"The graves of our dead must not be taken from us. We would like to have an appropriation from the government for those buried in cemeteries at the North, as we have appealed in vain to their comrades to care for the thirty thousand buried there."

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Boston, 14; Baltimore, 1.

Pittsburg, 4, Cincinnati, 1.
Cleveland, 6; St. Louis, 8.
Chicago, 4; Louisville, 5.
Brooklyn Washington, rain.
Philadelphia-New York, wet grounds

WARM WIRELETS.

George V. Burbridge, manager of the Park Opera House of Jacksonville, Fla., died yesterday of consumption.

Rev, George D. Armstrong, D. D., LL. D., emeritus pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Norfolk, died at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The Merchants' Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y., has telegraphed the Confederate Veterans' Association, now in session at Charleston, S. C., an invitation to hold its reunion in 1901, the pan-American Exposition year, in Buffalo.

At Edwardsville, Ala., D.R. Burgess was shot and killed by town marshal Sarrells, over money matters. At last report Sarrells was in the court house and the building was surrounded. Both men were popular and have many friends, and trouble is expected.

The "Terrier."

A document known by the name of a "terrier" is supposed to be kept at every old parish church setting forth the sources of the income of the benefice—especially glebe lands; hence the derivation from the Latin "terra." Ignorance of this purely technical term led a clergyman into a curious mistake. He was a sporting parson and had just been appointed to his first living. During the early days of his incumbency he received a form from the bishop which he was required to fill up. Among the questions asked was. "Do you keep a terrier?"

"No," wrote the cleric in reply, "but I have two well bred pointers, and your lordship is welcome to one if you care to have it."—St. James Gazette.

Farmer Sinclair.

John Sutherland Sinclair is a farmer in North Dakota. His farm is called Berriedale farm. In the book of the peerage Mr. Sinclair is put down as Earl of Caithness, Lord Berriedale and a baronet of Nova Scotia. All the castles and vast estates which his ancestors owned have shrunk to the North Dakota farm. The earldom of Caithness once embraced all the northern part of Scotland, from sea to sea, and the Sinclairs were earls of Orkney too.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

He Was Explicit.

An ex-soldier who had lost a leg in the war and was tired waiting for his pension wrote to headquarters at Washington:

"Ef you won't send me my pension, won't you please send me a wooden leg, so's I kin git about? The leg I lost wus a bowleg on the left side an had three corns on the three little toes. So, now, you can't go wrong in makin a new one."—Atlanta Constitution.

The farmer's boy looks with scorn at the city boy, who doesn't know which the off horse and which the nigh horse is.—Somerville Journal.

Many a man loses a job trying to support the dignity he thinks ought to go with it.—Chicago Journal.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

OFFERING

150 Bags Coffee,
200 Barrels Sugar,
400 Barrels Molasses,
500 Boxes Crackers,
600 Cases Canned Goods,
800 Bales Hay,
1,400 Barrels Flour,
1,500 Kegs Nails,
5,000 Pounds Lard,
50,000 Pounds D. S. Sides

And Spirits Casks, Glue, Hoop Iron and quantities of other Groceries at the very lowest figures. Get my prices.

D. L. GORE,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
my 7 tf Wilmington, N.C.

Household Helps

that are real labor savers are the kind to buy—especially while the weather is so hot. For polishing glass, silver, brass and other metals, you will find "Bon Ami" truly a "good friend." It sells at 10c. Of Sapolio it is enough to say that we keep it and sell it.

Kirkman's Borax Soap, Octagon Soap and several cheaper brands are always on our shelves. WE HAVE A GOOD LAUNDRY

Soap at 2 1-2c bar.

Fairbank's Brown Soap we sell at 4c per bar. Laundry Starch at 3 pounds for 10c. Borax, Sal Soda and Washing Powders are reliable helps. We have them and many others.

THE KING GROCERY CO.
'Phone 337. B. F. KING, MANAGER,
my 10 tf Fourth Street Bridge.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

Notice to Contractors—Bids are invited for three-story Brick Building, next to and adjoining Orton Hotel. Plans and specifications may be seen at my store. J. Hicks Bunting, wholesale and retail Druggist, Y. M. C. A. building, Wilmington, N. C. my 12 tf

A Dental Chair (iron) for sale. Price $35.00. Cost when new $110.00. Address, W. J. Stewart, Box 155, Bennettsville, S. C. my 12 3t*

Wanted—Two good Carpenters. Cape Fear Lumber Co. my 9 tf

Virginia Meal—Rib Meat, Flour, Corn, Sugar, Rice and Molasses are selling well now. I carry a fresh stock; the price is right. Why not order your groceries from me when shipping me your Naval Stores, Cotton, Tar, Eggs, etc.? T. D. Love, 21 North Water. my 9 tf

For Sale—A fine Milch Cow, Half Jersey and half Guinea, with young calf, giving about 15 quarts milk a day. James I. Metts. my 7 3t

Agents Wanted—For "The Life and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life-long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8x10 inches; nearly 100 pages halftone illustrations; map in colors. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commissions. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, Caxton Bldg., Chicago. apr 18 1m

For Best Prices ship your Lambs, Beef, Cattle and all kinds of produce to M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. ap 16 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

Photographic Notice—I will be out of the city for a while. Reserve your orders for me. Special inducement when I come. U. C. Ellis, Photographer. ma 26 tf

Forsale—Horse, Buggy and Harness. Apply to Jno. S McEachern's Feed Store, 211 Market street. mar 19 tf

Music for receptions, balls, sociables and other entertainments furnished by John Francisco's String Band (colored). John Francisco, Italian Harpist, leader. Residence No. 204 Walnut street, Wilmington, N. C. mar 18 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington N. C. oc 30 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet
no 24 tf

PURE LARD.

7500 pounds Pure Lard.
4600 pounds Compound Lard.
9800 pounds D. S. Sides.
5100 pounds Plates.
3200 pounds Butts.
1000 pounds Bacon Shoulders.
225 bags Wheat Bran.
115 barrels Mullets,
28 barrels White Fish.
420 bales Hay.
115 bags Peanuts.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
my 6 tf Wilmington, N. C.

If You were a Chemist

YOU WOULD KNOW THAT OUR DRUGS ARE PURE.

But You Are Not,

SO, WE ASK YOU TO TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT. JUST TRUST US AS YOU DO YOUR DOCTOR.

JAS. D. NUTT,
Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.
my 9 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Portuondo's Chico Cigars.

We are the sole agents here for this famous brand, also carry a full line other grades, as well as

Cheroots

of the best makes. Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, including the popular brands.

Snuffs

of the leading makes.

We can offer all inducements of price, discounts and premiums on the above goods. ORDERS SOLICITED.

HALL & PEARSALL,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
apr 30 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

D. O'CONNOR.
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 19 tf

AT JOHNSON'S

No. 111 Market Street,

WILL BE SHOWN THE COMING WEEK

New Styles In Dress Fabrics

Not seen in this city before.

OUR RECENT PURCHASES IN NEW YORK WILL ARRIVE AND WE

WILL BE PLEASED TO SHOW THEM.

The Price Will Be Right, Too.

apr 23 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. LEE H. BATTLE, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON. N. C.

With resources of over $1,000,000 we guarantee safety.

Our large facilities afford every accommodation.

Loans made daily give promptness.

A desire to please ensure courteous attention.

With these facts before you we ask for your business.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent.

apr 30 tf

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.
e 1 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats

tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.
Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.
o 12 tf

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Seed Oats, all Kinds.

Seed Potatoes.

GENERAL STOCK GROCERIES.

At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL
se 9 tf

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
No. 17 South Front Street.

SPRING CLEANING—My guarantee that your Hair and Moss is PICKED, not simply shook up and put back, and that YOUR Hair and Moss is not "kept" and worthless stuff substituted is something for you to consider BEFORE giving your work to Tom, Dick and Harry.

In addition to regular business hours open Mondays and Thursdays till 8.30 P. M.
my 9 tf